The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine.

VOL. II.

JULY, 1901.

No. 3.

PAPERS OF THE FIRST COUNCIL OF SAFETY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY IN SOUTH CAROLINA, JUNE-NOVEMBER, 1775.

[Continued from the April number.]

[91.]

[PAY BILL OF CAPT. SAMUEL WISE'S COMPANY FROM SEPT.

1ST TO OCT. 1ST 1775.79]

Pay Bill of Captain Sam. Wise's Company, in the Regiments of Rangers, Commanded by Cole. William Thomson, from 1st Sept! till 1st Day October 1775——

									-
Names of Officers & Privates									
Samuel Wise Captain, till									
the 20th (then resigned)	20	Days.	at 76/	#]	Day	£	70,,		_
John Donaldson 1st Lien-									
tenant	30	Days.	@ 45/.	7	do		67,,	10,,	-
Joseph Pledger2. Lieu-									
tenant	30.	ditto	-45/.	#	do		67,,	10	_
Trustum Thomas, 1. Ser-							, ,		
geant	30,	do	-£25.	, 19	Month		25,,	_	_
Benjamin Hicks. 2 Sergeant	30,	do	-£25.	P	do		25,,	_	-
1. Burgess Williams	30,	do	-£20.	P	do		25,, 20,, 20,,	_	-
2. Thomas Dean	30,	do	-£20.	B	do		20,,		_
2. Thomas Dean	30,	do	-£20	1)	do		20,,	:	
4. Isham Gardner	30,	do	-£20.	#	do		20,,	_	_
5 Edmund Hodge				P	do		20,,	_	-
6. John Hodge							20,,		-
7. Alexander Jernigan					do		20,,		_
8. Bentley Fearson					do		20,,	-	

⁷⁹ See magazine for July 1900, pp. 189-90, for first return of this company.

9. John Heard	20,, - -
10. Benjamin Fathern 30,, do£20,, \$\forall \text{do} \do	20,, - -
11. John Booth 30., do£20, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do	
12. Daniel Welch	
13. Dixon Pearce	
14. Peter Hubbard 30., do£20., \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do	
15. Isham Hodge 30,, do£20. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do	
16. John Stubbs	
17. Thomas Conner 30, do —£20. do	
18. Lewis Conner	
19. Silvanus Cooper 30,, do£20, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do	77
20. John Wilson (Inlist-)	20,,
ed. 2d Inst. by Cap.	
PeyerimHoff. Ex- $\{ 8, d_0 \dots -\pounds 20, \not\ni d_0 \dots \}$	18 19 4
changed for W. Mor-	10,, 10,,
ris	
115	
Amount Carried Over	£653,, 13,, 4
	- ,,,, -
Amount Brought Over	. £653,, 13,, 4
Amount Brought Over 21. Samuel Desurrencey	
21. Samuel Desurrencey 30. Days—at£20. \$\beta\$ Month 22. Daniel Mc Daniel 30. do\pm220. \$\beta\$ do	20,,
21. Samuel Desurrencey 30. Days—at£20. \$\beta\$ Month 22. Daniel Mc Daniel 30. do\pm220. \$\beta\$ do	20,,
21. Samuel Desurrencey 30. Days—at£20. \$\tilde{P}\$ Month 22. Daniel Mc Daniel 30. do—£20. \$\tilde{P}\$ do	20,,
21. Samuel Desurrencey	20,, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
21. Samuel Desurrencey 30. Days-att20. \$\mathbb{M}\$ Month 22. Daniel Mc Daniel 30. do\textit{\pi}20. \$\mathbb{H}\$ do 23. Moses Mace 30. do\textit{\pi}20. \$\mathbb{H}\$ do 24. Isaac Lockhart 30. do\textit{\pi}20. \$\mathbb{H}\$ do 25. John Jones 30. do\textit{\pi}20. \$\mathbb{H}\$ do	20,, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
21. Samuel Desurrencey 30. Days-att20. Month 22. Daniel McDaniel 30. do -£20. do -£20. do -£20. 23. Moses Mace 30. do -£20. do -£20. do - 24. Isaac Lockhart 30. do -£20. do -£20. do - 25. John Jones 30. do -£20. do -£20. do - 26. Henry Wyly 30., do -£20. do - do -	20,, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
21. Samuel Desurrencey 30. Days- at£20. Month 22. Daniel Mc Daniel 30. do£20. do 23. Moses Mace 30. do£20. do 24. Isaac Lockhart 30. do£20. do 25. John Jones 30. do£20. do 26. Henry Wyly 30. do£20. do 27. William Covington 30. do£20. do	20,, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
21. Samuel Desurrencey 30. Days-att20. Month 22. Daniel McDaniel 30. do -220. do -220. 23. Moses Mace 30. do -220. do -220. 24. Isaac Lockhart 30. do -220. do -220. 25. John Jones 30. do -220. do -220. 26. Henry Wyly 30. do -220. do -220. 27. William Covington 30. do -220. do -220. 28. Jesse Smith 30. do -220. do -220.	20,, — — — — 20,, — — — 20,, — — — 20,, — — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,, — — 20,,
21. Samuel Desurrencey 30. Days-att20. Month 22. Daniel Mc Daniel 30. do -£20. do -£20. 23. Moses Mace 30. do -£20. do - 24. Isaac Lockhart 30. do -£20. do - 25. John Jones 30. do -£20. do - 26. Henry Wyly 30, do -£20. do - 27. William Covington 30, do -£20. do - 28. Jesse Smith 30, do -£20. do - 29. Thomas Pearce 30, do -£20. do -	20,, — — — — 20,, — — — 20,, — — — 20,, — — — 20,, — — — 20,, — 20,, —
21. Samuel Desurrencey 30. Days-att20. Month 22. Daniel McDaniel 30. do -220. do -220. 23. Moses Mace 30. do -220. do -220. 24. Isaac Lockhart 30. do -220. do -220. 25. John Jones 30. do -220. do -220. 26. Henry Wyly 30. do -220. do -220. 27. William Covington 30. do -220. do -220. 28. Jesse Smith 30. do -220. do -220.	20,, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
21. Samuel Desurrencey	20,, — — — — 20,, — 20,, — 20,, — 20,
21. Samuel Desurrencey	20,, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
21. Samuel Desurrencey	20,, — — — — 20,, — 20,, — 20,, — 20,

John Donaldson Maketh Oath, That the above is a just & true Pay Bill of the first Company of Rangers to the first day of October 1775———

Sworn before me this 4th day Octr 1775

Tho: Charlton

Endorsed: Captain Samuel Wise Pay Bill from 1st Sept! to 1st Octo! 1775.

Endorsed also: Capt Wises
Paybill—

[92.]

[JAMES BRISBANE TO HENRY LAURENS. 80]

Addressed: To

Coll Henry Laurens These

Sir

As I am about to put myself on my Travels deo Volunte on Sunday next I could do no less in Justice to myself than address a Line to you who attentively hear'd the Charge brought against me for acting the Honest Freeman and my defence. to enquire whether you as a private Gentleman or as Chairman of the Committe have seen a Letter addressed to Lord N—th by a Rice Planter dated Frontier of Carolina Augst 2d 1775 And if so what your private Judgement of that Piece is—on the whole whether the Contents thereof indicate any Principles dangerous or that the author thereof can with Propriety be termed one of most dangerous of the Enemies to the Freedom of these Collonies.—If you have heard nothing of it there may be some mistery—It was delivered at the House of Peter Timothy in August for Publication if approved of by the Committe—

If you have any Letter to Wrights Neck you may depend on their being taken care off I mean to go & stay there for some Time if can be quiet there Fare you well I am

Sir

Your most humble servant

Oct. 6th 1775-

James Brisbane

Henry Laurens Esq.

⁸⁰ See April 1901 magazine, p. 101.

[HENRY LAURENS TO JAMES BRISBANE.]

Sir.

In answer to your Letter of this Morning I do assure you that I never saw nor heard of the Rice Planter's Letter which you allude to, therefore I can form no opinion concerning its merit—I may venture to say it was never laid before the General Committee nor Conneil of Safety—because I have never been once absent from their meetings since April or beginning of May last.

you say you are to stay some time on Wrights Neck, do not attempt it without permission, rather remain where you are without going abroad till Wednesday next & then apply to the General Committee, perhaps, nay I think probably, upon a proper Representation of your Case they may indulge you to remain there (I mean at your Plantation) if not altogether, yet for some reasonable time beyond their late prescription, in hopes that you will not be instantly driven away I will not bid you farewell, but assure that that in all proper consideration I am Sir

Ansonburgh 6 Octobr 1775.

your humble serv!

Endorsed: James Brisbane 6 October 1775 & answer same day—⁸¹

[93.]

[COL. WILLIAM THOMSON TO THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY.]

Addressed: To

The Honourable the Council of Safety. Charles-Town. .

Amelia 29th Septr 1775./

The Honourable the Council of Safety. Gentⁿ.—

I yesterday return'd from Ninety six, & think it unnecessary to write of particulars, as I make no manner of doubt

⁸¹ The copy of Laurens's reply to Brisbane was written on the back of the outside sheet of Brisbane's letter.

Mr Drayton has already given you the same. I have left seven Companies behind at Ninety six, in order to take a Tour farther into the Country.

An alarm has been given that an Indian of the Cherokees had been killed & two wounded in Georgia, which has disturb'd the minds of the back Inhabitants much. And Mr Drayton's opinion in this Case, concurs with my own, it is, that as the Rangers were raised in defence of the Country, the back settlers would think hard if they were not with them in case of danger. We have therefore order'd them to march for some time up amongst them but not to proceed within fifteen Miles of the Indian Line, for fear of alarming the Indians, & in order to appease the minds of the Inhabitants in those parts.

After which we have given leave of absence for a few days in order to recruit themselves & Horses, which is really requisite, when they are to meet at the Camp in Amelia which will be on the 24th October

After Mr Drayton had finish'd with Col: Fletchall, I took a ride to Fort Charlotte, & examin'd the whole; I think it is in very good order for defence & that there is a very good While I was there I had the pleasure of Company in it. seeing Fort-James on the Georgia side, taken possession of by some of the Georgians and Carolinians—at my return to Ninety six, I met with Mr Wilkinson from the Cherokee Nation who informed me that one of the Indians was killed & two wounded by some of the Georgia People I immediately gave orders to Lieut! Taylor of Fort Charlotte to take a party of Men with him & go in search of the Persons whom the Indians mistrusted had committed the fact & whose names this Mr Wilkinson mentioned to me. you have a General return of my regiment of Rangers from the time of enlisting to the 20th Instant82 which is as correct

⁸² In his *History of Orangeburg County, 1704-1782*, the Editor of this magazine was unable to give, in his sketch of the ^{3d} Regiment (Thomson's), any rolls of this regiment because he did not know of the existence of such rolls in the Historical Society's collection.

I could possibly make it from the returns given in by the different Captains. So Capt: Wise on that same Day resigned his Commission to Mr. Drayton & as he will inform you more particularly on that & every other Head I think it unnecessary to add any more—

I remain

Gentlemen

Your most obed! hum serv!

Wm Thomson

Endorsed: Coll? W. Thomson 29 Septem 1775 Read in Council of Safety 7 Ooctober—

[94.]

[FIRST GENERAL RETURN OF THOMSON'S REGIMENT.]

A General Return to the Honorable the Council of Safety. of Colonel William Thomson's Regiment of Rangers from the time of inlisting to this 20th day of September 1775, inclusive—Vizt

⁸³ Several of "the returns given in by the different Captains" have been printed in former issues of this magazine and one in the present issue

 $^{^{84}}$ He with drew his resignation subsequently. See April 1901 maga zine, pp. 97-98.

Names of Officers Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.	Pates of Commissions, and Attestations,	Commis- ns.	Age of Officers, Non-Com- missioned Officers & Privates	Country where Born	Size of men.	Pa t this	Pay to this day
Colonel William Thomson	8th June 18. June 11. Augst 1. Augst		18. June 1775 18. June 1. 1. Augst 1. 1. Augst 4.			£ 570 427,,	_19_
n Samuel Wise	18th June 18. June	;;	37,	England Do	5 x 8 5 x 10	2332,,	10,,1
		"	25,,	Virginia	5 x 6	181,	
Serjts) Iristram Inomas	i i	,,	18.,	South Carolina	5 x 10	66;	
Privates-Vizt	,						;
Burgess Williams	1. Do		28,	Virginia	x x 9	93,	6,
Thomas Dean]. Do		34.,	Lo Do	01 x c	95,	6,:
Thomas Cockran	1. Do	. 7	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	New England	0 X 10	25,	6,0
Isham Gardner	I. Do	. ,		South Carolina	OIXG	500,0	0,0
Edmund Hodge	. P		500,	North Carolina	O X O	60,3	, a
Alexander Tempinen	36	99			5 x 10	200	2,5
Alexander Permigan Bentlev Fearson	åå	7.9	25.	Marvland	6 x 2	53.	6,,
Toha Loud	Da	9.9	00	Dannerdwania	O. 10	2,5	8

5 x 10 51., 6, 8 51., 5 x 10 48.	5 X 7	5 x 11	6 x 9	5x 8		5x 6	5 x x	5x 4	5x 8 45., 6., 8	5x 8	5 x 5 45	5x 7 45	5 x 11	6x 1	5 x 6 39	5x 8	=	£2297,, 8,, 4
Virginia. Maryland Virginia.		Virginia		Do	Do		England		. Do		New York		Virginia		North Carolina	_		
31,	386	25.	" 21,	.76	.:	31,	.01	22,	.22	.58	27,	.66	23,	22,	., 24,	., 40,		
000 000 000 000 000	8. Do	0 0 0 0 0 0		8. Do	-		8. Do	12. Do	12. Do	12. Do	. 12. Do	. 12. Do	. 15. Do	. 15. Do	. 22. Do	. 22. Do		
10 Benjamin Fathern	Pearce	14 Feter Hubbard 15 Isham Hodge		17 Thomas Conner	18 Lewis Conner	19 Silvanus Cooper	20 William Morris	21 Samuel Desurrencey	22 Daniel Mc Daniel	23 Moses Mace	24 Isaac Lockhart	25 John Jones	26 Henry Wyley	William	28 Jesse Smith	29 Thomas Pearce	Daniel Young	

A General Return of Col? Thomson's Regiment of Rangers, Cont.

Names of Officers, Non-Commission'd Officers and Privates.	Dates of commismissions and Attestations	Age of Officers Non-t om- missd Officers & Privates.	Country where Born	Size of Men	Pay to this day
Captain John Caldwell Lieuts Samusl Taylor ⁸⁵ David Anderson Sergts Oliver Towles	18th June 1775 17th July " 18th Septem 26 June " 15 July "	35 Years 35 41 46	Virginia Pennsylvania Virginia Virginia Marvland	Feet-Inches. 5 x 6 5 x 8	332, 10, — 148, —, — 18, —, — 70, 16, 8

85 "Died, on Friday the 20th of April last, in Pendleton county, Major Sanuel Taylor. Throughout the revolution he proved himself a staunch whig, and an active brave soldier."—City-Gazette and Daily Advertiser, Tuesday, May 15, 1798. He began as second lieutenant of his company. (See January 1901 magazine, p. 9.)

Privates, vizt								
1 David Murry 26	6 June	.23,		/irginia	$6 \times x$	56,,	_	_
2 Langhlin Leonard 26	6 Do	27.	-	Ďo	ex x	56.	_	
3 Andrew Huggins 26	6 Do	25.		Do	5x 8	56	13., 4	_
	b Do	28.,		Pennsylvania	5x 7	56.		
5 James Huggins 26	6 Do	26,	-	/irginia	5 x 10	56.,	-	met.
6 William Huggins 26	b Do	., 21,	-		5x 7	56	-	_
7 Robert Owens 26	b Do	387			ex x	56	-	
8 Andrew Caldwell 26	b Do	999	-	Do	ex x	56,,	-	
9 Benjamin Hodges 26	B Do	.02			5 x 10	56,,		- 4
10 James Murry 26	3 Do	20,	_	Do	5 x 8	56.		
	3 Do	66 91,	_	Pennsylvania	5x 8	56,,		
12 Robert Johnston 26	3 Do	27,		Do	5x 8	56,,		
13 Charles Heard 26	Do Do	.05	_	Do	5x 7	56,,		
14 William Forbes 26	i Do	., 19,	_	Virginia	9 x 9	56,,		
15 Samuel Smith 26	bo Do	., 19,		ennsylvania	5 x 8	56.		
16 William Cunningham 26	5 Do	., 19,	-	Virginia	5x10	56.,		
17 Roger Mc Kinney26	3 Do	., 24,		Pennsylvania	5 x 7	.99		
18 Timothy Mc Kinney 26	b Do	., 19,		Ď	5 x 6	56,,		
19 John Me Mahen Jun	3 Do	., 50,	-	daryland	5 x 11	56,,	13,, 4	
20 Reuben Golding 26	3 Do	27,		Virginia	2 x x	56.	-	
21 John Eakins 26	i Do	., 20,	_	Pennsylvania	5 x 5	56,,		
22 Samuel Harper 26	3 Do	., 23,	-	Virginia	5 x 10	56,,		
28 Anthony Harper 26	i Do	., 24,			5 x 10	56,,		
24 Henry Willson 26	Do Do	.98	92	Scotland	ox o	56,,		
Clark	i Do			/irginia	5 x 5	56,,	13,, 4	
ah Yancey	July			Do	5 x 8	46,	1,1	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	July		_	reland	9 x 6	44,,	1	
	2d August		-	Pennsylvania	9 x 6	82,,		
30						£2162,,	8,, 4	

A General Return of Col? Thomson's Regiment of Rangers. Cont

Private of Officers, Non-Commissioned Non-Commissioned	Dates of Con sions and Attestations.	Dates of Commissions and Attestations.	A D I SHE	Age of Officers, Non-Com- missioned Officers & Privates	Country where Born	Size of Men	Pay to this day	ay
						Feet-Inch8		
Cantain Elv Kershaw	18th Tune	1775	30 1	Vears	England	8 x x	999	10
- (Francis Bovkin	18. June			**	North Carolina	5x 10	213.	
Lieuts Thomas Charlton		;	53	,,	Maryland	5x10	189,,	
-	1. July	22	56	,,	Virginia	6x 1	66,,	
Serjus / Thomas Pemble	1. Do	33	28	**	Do	5 x 11	66,,	
Drummer Thomas Wood	1. Do	9.9	56	**	Ireland	5 x 8	53,,	6,,
Privates-Robt Martin	1. Do	3.9	28	**	Do	6x 2	53,,	6,,
	1. Do	9.9	24	**	Virginia	5x 4	53,,	6.,
James Saxon	1. Do	9.9	30	*	Ďo	5 x 10	53,,	6,,
Uriah Goodwin	1. Do	***	25	,,	D ₀	6 x x	53,,	6,,
Jacob	1. Do	3,9	53	,,,	Do	5 x 11	53,,	6,,
James	1. Do	,,	23	*,	England	5 x 8	53,,	6,,
	1. Do	**	21	,,,	Virginia	6 x 9	53,,	6,,
8 John Gray	1. Do	,,	55	,,	Do	5 x 11	53,,	6,,
	1. Do	**	23	*,	Do	5×10	58,,	6,,
0 Benjamin Ferguson	1. Do	**	553	9,9	Do		53,,	6,,
Mordicai Mc Kinney	1. Do	***	24	93	Maryland	5x 7	53,,	6,,
2 William French	1. Do	7,7	30	99	Virginia	5 x 9	52,	6,,
8 Richard Nicholls	1. Do	,,,	21	2.3	North Carolina	5 x 10	53,,	6,,
4 Teremiah Simmons	1. Do	**	55	99	Ireland	5x 8	53.	6,,
Thomas Howell	1. Do	33	24	99	Maryland	5 x 9	53,,	6,,
6 Thomas Coursev	1. Do	**	86	99	North Carolina	5 x 10	53,,	6,,
John Payne	1. Do	77	22	99	South Carolina	5x 8	53,,	6,,
O Tohn With	T	7.7	00	77	Mr. marilana	0	CA	0

A General Return of Col? Thomson's Regiment of Rangers. Cont.

prive privates of Officers, Non-Commissioned	Date sion Atte	Dates of Commissions, and	nmis-	Age of Oc'm o Nm ' ' s missioned Officers & Privates.	of fig. a oned rs & rtes.	Country. where I are	Size of Men	Pay to this day	b
						The second secon	Feet-Inch8		
Cantain Robert Goodwan	18th .	True 1775		34 Va	27.0	Virginia	6 x 9	339	10.
Captain 10001 County III		Torre T		1 00		Do	-	100	_
Lients (David Hopkins	30.	nue		99		Da	0 x c	190,,	
	33	luly .		200		¿d	01 x c	182,,	
Merry McGuire	25	June ,	,	233		Do	5 x 5	71,,	
Serjes John Johns	25.	Do D	,	22	_	Do	5 x 10	71,,	13,,
Drummer. Henry Frits	25.	Do	,	118 "	,	0	5x 5	57.,	
Thomas Miller	25) o(I	,	, 61	*	Ireland	6 x c	57.	6
James Randolph.	25.	Do O	,	25	,	Virginia	6 x 6	57	6
James Anderson	25.	Do	,		99	South Carolina	5 x 5	57.,	6
Benjamin Hodge	25.	Do	,		9.9	Do	5 x 9	57.	9
William Partridge	25.	Do O	,	8	99	Do	5x 7	57	9
		Do D	,	30	•	Ireland	5 x 4	57.	6
		Do	,	, 61	*	South Carolina	5x 9	57.	6,,
g Elijah Peters.	25.	Do O		31	,	North Carolina	5x11	57,,	6,,
o Lewis Broadway.		Do D		18		Do	5x 6	57.,	6,, 8
10 Lewis Coon		Do	14	, 61	,	South Carolina	5 x 6	57.,	
Killingswort	25.	Do .	,	, 08	9	Do	5 x 7	57,,	
19 Hext Channell	25.	Do .		19	,	Virginia	5 x 10	57	
12 Charles Davor	95	3 6		, 96	-	Pennsylvania	6 x 1	27.	
Loseph Walls	95	700		, 78	,	North Carolina	6 x 1	27,	
Conned Com	20	200		9.1.6	99	South Carolina	5 x 10	57,	6
40 Gardner Williams	. 20	200		, 96	29	Virginia	5 x 6	57	
	5.00	300		9 10	,	Month Concline	6 4 4	27.2	
	120.	n		10		NOLD Carpina	TAO	66 33	665

Solomon Peters 25. Do William Hubbard 25. Do Gilbert Gibson (Congarees) 25. Do Gilbert Gibson (Congarees) 16. July Villiam Foust 1. July John Tapley 1. Do Burrell Foust 86 1. Do William Lacerty 6. Do William Adams 6. Do Villiam Winningham 6. Do William Winningham 16. Do Benjamin Gibson 16. Do	18 John Jackson	25.	ô	,,	300	9.9	South Carolina	5 x 9	57	6
William Hubbard 25. Do 24 Virginia 5x f 57. Gilbert Gibson 25. Do 26. Do 26. Do 27. 57. Gilbert Gibson 1. July 21. Do 21. Do 27. 5x f 57. William Foust 1. Do 21. Do 21. Virginia 5x f 53. Burnell Foust 86 6. Do 24. North Carolina 5x f 53. William Lacerty 6. Do 46. South Carolina 6x f 49. William Winningham 6. Do 46. Do 5x f 49. John Gibson 16. Do 26. Do 26. Do 26. South Carolina 5x f 49. Benjamin Gibson 16. Do 26. Do 26. Do 26. Do 26. South Carolina 5x f 42.	19 Solomon Peters	25.	Do	,,	23	7.7	North Carolina	5 x 9	57.	6,
Gilbert Gibson Congarees 25. Do 26 South Carolina 5x 6 57. Gilbert Gibson Congarees 16. July 21 Do 5x 11 42. William Foust 1. Du 21 Virginia 5x 8 53. Burrell Foust 25 Virginia 5x 7 53. Burrell Foust 25 South Carolina 5x 7 53. Bryant Adams 6. Do 24 South Carolina 6x x 49. William Lacerty 6. Do 24 South Carolina 6x x 49. William Lacerty 6. Do 26 South Carolina 6x x 49. William Lacerty 6. Do 26 South Carolina 6x x 49. Bryant Adams 6x x 6 South Carolina 6x x 7 49. Benjamin Gibson 16. Do 20 20 South Carolina 5x 11 49. Benjamin Gibson 5x 0 5x 7 42. E2553.	William Hubbard	25.	å	,,	54	;	Virginia		57	
Gilbert Gibson (Congarees) 16. July 21 Do 5x 11 42, William Foust 1. July 25 Trignia 5x 6 53, John Tapley 1. Do 21 Virginia 5x 7 53, Burrell Foust 86 1. Do 20 South Carolina 5x 7 53, William Lacerty 6. Do 24 North Carolina 6x x 49, 49, Bryant Adams 6. Do 35 South Carolina 5x 10 49, William Winningham 6. Do 35 South Carolina 5x 11 49, John Gibson 16. Do 26 Do 5x 9 42, Benjamin Gibson 16. Do 20 Do 5x 9 42,	Gilbert	25.	Po	9.9	98	**	South Carolina	5 x 6	-	9
William Foust 1. July 25 "Do 5x 6 53 John Tapley 1. Do 21 Virginia 5x 5x 53 Burrall Fousts % 1. Do 26 24 North Carolina 5x 7 49 William Lacerty 6. Do 24 North Carolina 6x 49 William Vaningham 6. Do 46 South Carolina 6x 49 William Winningham 16. Do 26 24 South Carolina 6x 49 John Gibson 16. Do 26 5x 1 49 Benjamin Gibson 16. Do 20 5x 7 42	Gilbert Gibson (16.	July	,,,	25	9.9	oğ	5x11	-	33
ey 94 1. Do 21 Virginia 5x x 53, onstell 1. Do 20 South Carolina 5x 7 53, dams 6. Do 46 North Carolina 5x 10 49, Vinningham 6. Do 35 South Carolina 5x 10 49, Gibson 16. Do 26 Do 5x 1 42, Gibson 20 Do 5x 7 42,	Toust .	1.	July	,,	55	**	Do	5x 6	-	9
Burrell Foust 86 1. Do 26 36 7 58, 7 William Lacerty 6. Do 1. Do 24 North Carolina 5x x 49, 84, 49, 5x 10 Bryant Adams 6. Do 35 80 th Carolina 5x 10 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40	John Tapley	÷	Po	**	21	**	Virginia	5 X	-	6
William Lacerty 6. Do 24 " North Carolina 6x x 49" Bryant Adams. 6. Do 46 5x10 49" William Winningham 16. Do 26 Po 44" John Gibson 16. Do 26 Do 5x 1 49" Benjamin Gibson 16. Do 20 20 5x 7 42"	Burrell Foust 86	1:	Do	**	96	**	South Carolina	5 X		6
Bryant Adams 6. Do 46. To 46. To 49. William Winningham. 6. Do 35. South Carolina 5x 10 49. John Gibson. 16. Do 26. To 26. To 25x 9 42. Benjamin Gibson. 16. Do 20. To 20. To 25x 9 42. Respanding Gibson. 20. To 20. To 20. To 20. To 20. To	Lacerty	6.	Po	7.	57	**	-	6 x x	-	6
William Winningham 6. Do 35 45 49, John Gibson 16. Do 26 42, 42, Benjamin Gibson 16. Do 20 42, 42, £2553. 42, 42,	Bryant Adams	6.	Po	,,	46	99	00	5 x 10		6
John Gibson	William Winningham	9	ô	,,	35	99	South Carolina	5 x 11		6
	John Gibson	16.	Do	9.9	98	37	Do	5x 9		33
		16.	Do	3,9	30	99	Do			3,,
									£2553,,	8

86 "Burril, Son of Caspar & Naomy Foust; born January 11th 1756. Suscep., John Parks, Henry & Anne Hertel..."—Rev. John Giessendanner's church register of the townships of Amelia and Orangeburgh, 1739-1761, in Salley's History of Orangeburg County, 1704-1782, p. 159.

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A General Return of Col? Thorason's Regiment of Rangers. Conti

	Names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.	Dates of Consions, and Attestations	Dates of Commissions, and Attestations.	AON HOT	Age of Officers, Non-Com- missioned Officers & Privates	Country where Bo.n.	Size of Men.	Pay to this day	ay
							Feet-Inch?		
Cantain Edwd Richardson		8th June	1775	28	Vears	South Carolina	5 v 10	332.	10.
(Lewis Dutarque		. 18. June "	"	66	,, 66	Do.	5 x 10	213	15.
Lients Moses Vance		July 1	37	35	33	Virginia	00 M	184	0
Reuben Bromfield		35 June	9.9	121	99	Ďo		71	13.
Serjus A Joseph Fox		25 Do	7,7	30	**	South Carolina	6 x x	71	13.
Drummer James Buchanan		1st July	;;	34	**	Ireland	00 X C	53	6
Privates-V1zt									
1 Andrew Hannah	9	25th June	9.9	55	99	Ireland	5 x 9	57	6
	***************************************	25. Do	**	21	33	South Carolina	5x 9	57,,	6.,
3 Robert Spurlock	***************************************	25. Do	77	25	**	Virginia	5x10	57.,	6
4 Benjamin Franklin	*******	25 Do	***	21	**	Ďo		57.,	6.,
5 David Brunson		25. Do	9.9	31	•	South Carolina		57.,,	6,,
6 Ezekiel White		35. Do	,,	25	**	Do		57.,	6,,
7 Zeth Poole			"	30	77	North Carolina	5x 9	57.	6,, 8
8 Dennis Hinson		25. Do	,,	30	77	Virginia	5x 8	2.0	6,, 8
9 Joseph Smith		25. Do	**	27	99	Pennsylvania	5 x 7	57	6,, 8
10 William Poole		1. July	**	2	,,,	North Carolina	. 5x 8	53.	6,, 8
11 William Rogers	***************************************	1. Do	**	23	"	Maryland	5x10	53.	6,, 8
12 Johnston Parish		1. Do	33	54	**	Virginia	5x 8	53.	6,, 8
13 Edwin Ferrel		1. Do	**	21	7.3	Ďo	5 x 8	53	6,, 8
14 John Mattison		1. Do	**	119	99	Do	5x 8	53.	6., 8
15 Richard Singleton		1. Do	9.9	12	99	South Carolina	5 x 5	53.	6., 8
16 Micajah Wallis		1. Do	9.9	08	9.9	Virginia	5x 8	53.	6,, 8
17 Isaac Hilton	******	1. Do	,,	31	9.9		5 x 8	53,	6,, 8

6

ohn Hilton	Do Do	116	9.9	South Carolina	5 x 8	53	6
Villiam Hilton	Do O	93	99	Virginia	5 x 6	53	9
saac Brunson	Do		99	South Carolina		53.	6
osiah Brunson 1.	Do	25	"	Do	5 x 8	53,	6
Villiam Hood	Do .		**	Do		53.	68
Villiam Sloan	Do O	66	77	Do	6x x	53,	
	Do	. 53	9.9	Lancaster		46	1
John Belcher	Do of		**	Virginia		43,,	6.,
Iohn Brunneau	Do		9.9	Ďo		35,,	6.,
Abraham Poole	July "		9.9	Do	5 x 10	53,	6.,
enjamin McKinney 95.	June "	68 ,	7.7	North Carolina	5 x 9	57	6,,
ohn Bromfield	entr "	08	"	Virginia	5 x 9	6	6
harles Fortenor	Ď.	50	"	North Carolina	5 x 8	7,,	6,,
						£2442	1,,

A General Return of Col? Thomson's Regiment of Rangers. Cont?

Names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.	Dates of Commissions, and Attestations,	Age of Officers, Non-Com- missioned Officers & Privates	Country where Born	Size of Men	Pay to this day
				Feet, Inchs	
Contain Thomas Woodward	18th June 1775	46 Vears	Virginia		939
	Tuna	95 46	Do		919, 15,
	July "	37 86	2		
-	June ,,	37 86	Do	5 2 10	
Serjits. William Boyd	Do "	25	: [0 00	683
Drummer William Wilson.	July "	., 56	Do	6 × 2	48
Privates Vizt				4	
James Picket	June	", 66	Virginia	5 x 11	58
	Do	,, IS	Ďo	5 x 11	58
Benjamin Mc Graw 23	Do	., 18	South Carolina	5 x 5	58,, 13,,
Benjamin May 18	Do	,, 08	Virginia	5 x 6	_
	Do		Ďo	5 x 10	_
John Carr 37	Do		Do	Q x x	1
	Do	,, 98	Maryland	5 x 9	56,,
	Po	31 "	Ireland	6x 1	56,, -,,
	Do	,, 98	Pennsylvania	5 x 9	-
Daniel Oaks	Do	30 08	Do	5 x 11	56,, -
William Ravford	Do	35 "	South Carolina	5 x 10	55 6
William Owens	Do	36	Pennsylvania	5x 6	55 6
Edward Mc Graw 39	Do	30 ,,	South Carolina	5x10	54,, 13,,
	Do	35 **	Virginia	5 x 11	
	Do	,, 66	South Carolina	5 x 11	
16 Jacob Frazier	Do	37 26	Do	5 x 9	-
		100		0 0	-

54., 113., 4	54., 13., 4	54	54	54	53 6 8	53. 6. 8	48,, -,,-	48., -, -	44	44	44	43,, 6,, -	£2524,, 8,, 4
5 x 7	5x 5	5 x 6	5 x 10	5 x 10	5 x 10	6x 1	5x 8	ex x	5x 10	5 x 10	6 x x	5 x 6	
South Carolina	Virginia	South Carolina	Virginia	Ďo	Do	Do	Maryland	Virginia	Ireland	Virginia	South Carolina	Virginia	
9.9	÷	**	9.9	9.9	2.5	9.9	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.9	7.9	5.9	
555	21	08	288	56	31	30	35	44	24	35	40	19	
) Do) Do		Do Do) Do	1st July	Do.	. Do	3. Do	. Do	. Do	. Do		
18 William Henderson	19 Francis Henderson 29	20 Mathew Rayford 30	21 John Mc Daniel 30	22 Francis Mc Daniel 30	23 Charnel Durham	24 Augustine Hencock	25 Thomas Gather	26 Pritchard Stone	27 John Bell	28 Joseph Owens14	29 Thomas Winningham14	30 William Duggins	

A General Return of Cole Thomson's Regiment of Rangers. Conte

No of Privator	Names of Officers, Non-Commission'd Officers and Privates.	Dates of Commissions and Attestations.	Age of Officers, Non-Com- missioned Officers & Privates	Country where Born.	Size of Men	Pay to this day	
	Cantain John Purves	18th June 1775	STEGY 66	Scotland	Feet-Jnch.	339 10	
	T. William Martin		38	Virginia	ex x 9		1
	Lieurs John Carraway Smith		,, F6	North Carolina	ex x	45	1
			21 "	Maryland	5 x 10	25., 16.,	00
	Setji: A David Burks. Drummer, William Colter.		30 %	Virginia	5 x 9	60,	11
		Sth July	21 "	North Carolina	8 X C	-'-	1
	2 Samuel Norwood		33	Virginia	5x 9	46,, 13,,	4
		12. Do	31 "	Pennsylvania	5 x 7	-	00
	4 Flud Mitchell	12. Do	18 "	Virginia	5x 5	45,, 6,	00
		12. Do	,, 66		5 x 9	45,, 6,,	œ
		19. Do	,, 08	Do	5 x 10	_	4
	-	19. Do	18 "	Do	6 x x		4
	8 Peter Mc Mahen	19. Do	., 18	Do	5 x 6		4
		19. Do	18 .:	Ireland	5x 9	_	4
-	0 Thomas Hallum	19. Do	18 "	Maryland	5 x 9	40,, 13,,	4
-	1 James Robinson	20. Do	,, 66	Virginia	5 x 2	40	-
1		21. Do	17 66	Ireland	5 x 7	39, 6,,	00
1	13 Michael Warnock	21. Do	,, 08	Do	5 x 10	39., 6.,	00
1	14 Samuel Nelson	22. Do	81	Pennsylvania	6 x x	38., 13.,	4
1	5 Patrick Smellie	22.	38	Scotland	6 x 9	-	4
-	16 John Pretter	22.	,, 61	North Carolina	5 x 11	38., 13.,	4
-	7 James Mc Elwee	22. Do	,, 04	Ireland	5 x 5	_	4

19 ". Do	**	35 '' Virginia 6 x 1 21 '' Ireland 5 x 8	20 " Pennsylvania 5x 9	26 " Ireland 5x 8	19 "South Carolina 5x 4	", Virginia	21 ". Pennsylvania 5x11	18 " Ireland 5x 7	27 " 5x10	£1617
Do Do	9. August		100	1. Septem	l. Do	f. Do	5. Do	3. Do). Do	
James Russel	rthur Sharborow	homas Moore	Cobert Johnston	ames Daviun	ohn Anderson	ames Martin	dward Me Kay	Villiam Harbison	ohn Hunter	

A General Return of Col? Thomson's Regiment of Rangers. Cont?

No of Privat	Names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.	Dat Sion Att	Dates of Commissions and Attestations.	Non miss Office Prira	Age or Officers, Non-Com- missioned Officers and Privates.	Country where Born	Size of Men	Pay to this day	lay
	Captain John Lewis Peyer im Hoff	11th	August	37 X	Years		Feet-Inch	143	10
	r (Felix Warley	21.	Tune ",	26	9.9	South Carolina		207	1
-	Lieure David Monaghan	26.	Augst "	21	5.9			58.	10.
	0		Do	90	9.9		5 x 9	20,	
	Serjus (Isaac Jordan	28	Do "	27	9		5x 8	20,,	1
-	Filvanes—Viz.	00	Do 66	2	99		0	10	
10	Tothing Moone	070	500	7.1	9 9		0 X 0	16,,	1,
No	Tomic Mc Clahom	000	300	000	7.7		O X O	10,,	1,
20.	Lewis Mc Glanam	00 8	: :	13			9 x 6	16,,	1,0
*	William Curtis	56	Do ::	200	**		6 x 2	17,,	6,,
	John Lynch	12	Sept "	98	9.9		8 x x	6,,	1;
9	John Uhrhy	6	Do	19	99		6x 1	x	1
	James Mann	18	Do	18	33		5x 6	2,	1
	James Scott.	18	Do	16	77		5x 3	2,3	i
6	David Dillard	18	Do	21	,,,		5 x 10	63	1;
10	Simon Martin	-	Do	1.9	99	Virginia	5 x 7	13,,	6,,
11	Thomas Moore	19 4	Angst "	25	99	England	5x 7	20,,	13,,
27				18	,,	North Carolina	5 x 10	14,,	13,,
22		30.	Do "	50	,,,	Virginia	ex x	14,,	13,,
14		40	Do	35	7.7	England	5 x 11	14,,	13,,
10	John Price.	5d 6	Septem	30	9,9	Pennsylvania	5x 9	12,,	13,,
9	Thomas Hagen	6	Do "	34	99		5 x 7	%	1
17	James Letterling	6	Do ,,	31	99		5 x 10	00	1
20	Harrod Sutherton	11.	Do "	67	9.9		5x 8	6,,	13,
		15.	Do "	35	2.9		5x 8	4,,	1
	Philip Murphey	12,	Do "	-96	9.9		5 x 6	6,,	1
21	James Murphey	12.		57	29		M	6,,	1
	John Gill Jun	9.	Do "	23	9.9			80	1
	William Morris	00	July	19	9,9		5 x x	48.	1

A General Return of Col. Thomson's Regiment of Rangers. Cont^d

Captain Charles Heatly Lieuts (Richard Brown 20 1 Francis Taylor 13 Serjis Alex Mc Kenzie 15 Privates—Vizi.	Augst 1775 June " Septr "		Privates	Men	this day
Richards Heatly 12th Richard Brown 20 Francis Taylor 13 Edward Leger 15th Alex; Mc Kenzie 15	Augst 1775 June Sept:			Feet-Inchs.	
Richard Brown 20 Francis Taylor 13 Edward Leger 15th Alex; Mc Kenzie 15 es—Vizt	June "Septr "	26 Years	South Carolina	6 x x	140
Francis Taylor 13 Edward Leger 15th Alex: Mc Kenzie 15 es-Vizt	Septr "	32	Ireland	5 x 4	20910
Edward Leger 15th Alexr Mc Kenzie 15 15 15	Arrest	25	Virginia	× 10	18.
Alexr Mc Kenzie 15	Tall all all	37 66	South Carolina	5 X 5	29 3
Privates-Vizt	Po	39	Scotland	5 x 7	
91	Angst "	,, 61	Ireland	5 x 9	23,, 6
15.	Do	73 67	South Carolina	5 x 5	23., 6
Daniel Wootan	Do "	,, 04	Virginia	5x 6	21 6
	Do "	,, 04	Ďo	5 x 6	20., -
Thomas Burdell 87	Do "	,, 61	South Carolina	5 x 10	23., 6.,
John Wootan 30.	Do "	,, 19	Virginia	5 x 7	- 1
7 William Lucas 20.	Do "	,, 76	South Carolina	5 x 8	- 1
8 George Coband 20.	Do	,, 15	England	6 x x	
Peter Burns.	Do "	45 "	Ireland	5x 8	20,,
	Do "	58	Virginia	5 x 9	20
Isaac Vaughan	Do "	53 ,,	Georgia	5x 8	19 6
12 Joseph Williams	Do "	21	Virginia	5 x 8	
John Killingsworth	Do "	35	North Carolina	5 x 10	18.
14 Solomon Floyd	Do "	27	Virginia	5x 6	17. 6
	Do "	" 66	Ireland	00 × 10	17. 6
	Do "	45 45	North Carolina	2 4 6	177
	of)) US	Iroland	0 00	
************	2	000	Tipique	0 40	10,1

15,, 6,, 8 15,, 6,, 8										£1026, 10,,-
5x 7 5x 6	5x 7	5 x 7	5 x 7	5 x 7	5 x 5	5 x 10	5 x 10	5 x 11	5x 6	
Ireland	. Do	Po	Ireland	Virginia	Do	North Carolina	Virginia	Do	Do	
"	99	"	**	77	"	37	99	99	39	
223	36	30	88	65	18	30	33	25	38	
"	"		99	33	9.9	9.9	99	99		
åå	åå	Septr	Ď	Po	ô	Po	Ô	Ď	July	
19 Andrew Mc Elvene	Ormand Morgan	William	24 John Mc Lain 1.	25 Robert Crockat 2.	26 James Hawkins 4.		28 John Glass 4.	29 Joshua Glass 4.	30 John Miller 1.	

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84 1756. Suret. Adam Snell, Conrad & Magdalen Yutzy......'—Rev. John Giessendanner's church register of the townships of Amelia and Orangeburgh, 1739-1761, in Salley's *History of Orangeburg County*, 1704-1782.

A General Return of Col? Thomson's Regiment of Rangers. Contd

Colonel Thomson	570., —, —, —, —, —, —, —, —, —, —, —, —, —,
Adjutant, Easom	£18804,, 18,, 4
September Inst: 82 Days @ 45 f P day	4924,, 10,,,-
,	,, ,,

The above General Return is an exact Copy taken from the respective Returns delivered in to me—88

Amelia 29th September 1775.

Wm Thomson.

Endorsed: Coll? Thomson's Return of the Regiment of Rangers—
see endorsement on Mr Kershaw's general Account—
Returned in behalf of Mr Chesnut Pay Master

⁸⁸ It will be observed that very few of the men of this regiment were born in South Carolina. This is owing to the fact that the regiment was raised in the up-country of South Carolina which had not been settled twenty years before. It will also be observed that more of them were born in Virginia than elsewhere, which goes to show that Virginia furnished the greatest number of the up-country's settlers, and this is one reason why the people of the up-country are such good people.

[95.] A General Return of the pay due to the Regiment of Rangers, Commanded by Colonel William Thompson Esar

7 7-	The second secon	Section of the Party of the Par		1
Colonel Thompson from 18 June to 20th Octr is 125 days &6		750	1	1
Major James Mayson ditto is 125 days 90t		562	10	1
n-ditto		281.	10	1
John Chesnut navmaster ditto is 125 days 607		375	1	1
Cantain Wise ar Figure 1 to Septem.	1766, 16.8			
	867	2633,, 16.	16.	00
Captain Caldwell's ditto to 26 July	705, 11.3			
ditto to 26 August	794. 6.4			
ditto to 26 Septemr	838, 5-	2328,,	2i	-
Captain Kershaw's ditto to 1 August	969, 11.8			
ditto to 1 Septemr	958,			
ditto to 20 October	1516, 13.4	3424.	0,,,	
Captain Goodwyn's ditto to 1 August				_
ditto to 20 Septf.	1523, 3.4		-	
ditto to 20 October	910	3545.	, ,	4
Captain Richardson's do to 1 August	971,, —			
ditto to 1 Septr	918. —			
ditto to 20 October.	1516, 13.4	3405.	13,	4
Capt. Woodward's ditto to 1 August	997, 14.8			
ditto to 20 Septr	1523. 3.4		1	
duto to 20 October	910 —	3430.	18,	1
Captain Purves. ditto to 22 August.	-			
	948. 8.4	1921.	1	1
Ξ		808		00
Captain Heatlyditto to 20 Septemr	797. 12.4			
	910	1707. 12.	12.	4
Advanced for 297 Suits Cloaths £15 \$\psi\$ Suit		4455	1	-
		£29758. 7. 6	7	9

00	10			
14.	13.		ster	aw
15514.	£14243,, 12, 10		Paymas	Joseph Kershaw
8.4			nut	des
1000 5000 4000 5514, 1		op.	Chesi	Jo
Cr By Cash sent ⊕ Colonel Thompson ⁸⁹ 1000 By ditto sent ⊕ Captain Woodward 5000 By ditto reced by Mr Loocock. 4000 By ditto reced by ditto 5514. 14.8 15514. 14. 8		Errors Excepted	for John Chesnut Paymaster	

89 See Collections of the South Carolina Historical Society, vol. 2, p. 40.

Ordered in Council of Safety to be paid & Paid accordingly——

[To be continued in the next number of this Magazine.]

LETTERS OF RALPH IZARD.

COMMUNICATED BY WORTHINGTON C. FORD, OF BOSTON.

[R. IZARD TO JEFFERSON.]

The Elms, South Carolina, 27th April 1784

Dear Sir,

I am much flattered by a very friendly letter which I received a few days ago from you. Nothing can be more pleasing than expressions of regard from those we esteem and love. You are so good as to promise me a letter now and then; be assured that I shall at all times be happy to hear We have had repeated accounts of the disagreeable situation of Congress at Annapolis. That the States should be so inattentive to their interest is much to be lamented; this is a matter I never think of but with a mixture of indignation and sorrow. How can the negligence of Maryland be accounted for? Is she ignorant of the advantages to be derived from the residence of Congress? or does she suppose, as the citizens of Philadelphia foolishly and presumptuously did, that it is impossible for them to go any where else? At the commencement of the war I was well aware that at the end of it we should have difficulties to contend with. The inattention and even disrespect shewn to the federal government by almost every State in the Union, will be productive of the most serious and I fear fatal consequences, and was not one among the number of which I was at the time apprehensive.

You will have heard that our Legislature has passed the 5 per cent law. Considerable opposition was given to it by some of the ablest and most respectable men of the country. It was however carried by a majority of three to one; and I hope the conduct of the other States will make it unnecess-

sary to repeal it till our public debt is paid. Our Legislature have likewise shewn themselves remarkably moderate towards the refugees. The confiscation and amercement laws are in a great measure done away. In this also I hope the other States will follow our example. Would to God I could say that tranquility was perfectly restored to this State, Dissensions and factions still exist, and like the Hydra, when one head is destroyed, another arises. The British have deprived us of a great deal of our property. The inconveniences arising from their conflagrations and robberies will, however, in a short time be forgotten. The animosity and hatred planted by them in the breasts of our citizens against each other, is the most serious injury they have done us. Some joined the enemy from inclination. Others, in the most difficult times, from compulsion, and believing the cause desperate and almost totally lost. Nine out of ten of those who received British protection I suppose to be of the latter description and had in the beginning shewn themselves both in council and in the field friendly to our cause. These can not, except in a few instances, forgive those who refused to bend to the power at that time existing in the State, and chose to commit their lives and property to the issue of the contest.

I entirely concur with you in opinion respecting the cession of the back lands, and spoke of it several times during the course of last winter. The expedient you mention to settle the difference with our young sister, I think a good one; but I fear she will not have wisdom enough to adopt it.

I am settled upon an agreeable spot, about 18 miles from Charles Town. A plantation long neglected, but pleasantly situated and capable of great improvement. This I am attempting; and my inclination would lead me never to enter again into public life.

[Rest on farming.]

[R. IZARD TO JEFFERSON.]

The Elms, 10th June, 1785.

Dear Sir,

I have lately received your favour of the 29th Jany and at the same time 4 volumes of the Bibliotheque Physico-Œconomique, for which I am much obliged to you. As soon as I received your letter of 22d May 1784, I laid the contents of it before our Chamber of Commerce and desired their sentiments on the points you mentioned. Enclosed is a copy of their report which has already been transmitted to you. I send you likewise enclosed a copy of a paper which contains the sentiments of Mr. Hall, the collector of the customs, a very well informed merchant in Charleston on the same subject. Another copy of this paper I enclosed you in my letter of last January, which I hope got safe to your hands. It will give me great pleasure to learn that those papers were received time enough to be of service to you in your negociations.

The backwardness which you mention of Great Britain toward America is very astonishing. It seems to be a continuation of the same bad policy which has already brought them into so much trouble, and which I think will bring them into more. If they were simply to check the extensive credit hitherto given and limit their exports to this country within mcderate bounds, they would act wisely. But she is grasping at too much when she aims at the entire monopoly of the carrying trade. This has occasioned much ill will towards her in several parts of this country, particularly in New England. It is said that Great Britain has encouraged the piratical states to attack our vessels. If this could be proved, I should prefer a war against her rather than against Algiers. But it is a melancholy fact that we are not in a condition to go to war with anybody. You are of opinion that we should go to war with the Barbarians rather than become tributary to them. The latter is certainly disgraceful; but how shall we avoid it without falling into greater evils? The reverses of America, under the present management, do not appear to be adequate to the discharge of the public debt. Where then shall we find resources to carry on war—a war too without a prospect of prizes to encourage adventurers. The injury that was done to the commerce of Great Britain during the late war, was not effected by the Continental frigates, but by privateers, and very few of those would be fitted out against Tripoli, Tunis and Algiers. The Emperor's proceedings must before this time be manifested respecting Holland. The navigation of the Scheldt is certainly an important object. But if there should be a war, I think there must be deeper designs than the Scheldt, That matter is of no consequence to Russia. Holland may be deserted by some of her allies who wish to see the Stadtholder sovereign of that country. The dismemberment of Poland has happened in our day, and I think it probable that there may be an active partition of that country on the death of Poniatowsky. There are many other arrangements which ambition and policy may dictate; and the war with Holland may be the mask under which the execution of them may be effected. For a valuable consideration the Czarina and the King of Prussia may even consent to make the empire hereditary in the House of Austria.

These things are at a distance from us and we can think of them and hear of their being executed without much emotion. But our own affairs trouble me a good deal. We owe a large sum of money, and we are not taking proper measures to pay it. This is neither consistent with our interest, nor our honor. Our governments tend too much to Democracy. A handicraftsman thinks an apprenticeship necessary to make him acquainted with his business. But our back countrymen are of opinion that a politician may be born such (sic) as well as a poet. I live as much as possible in the country and shall continue a member of the Legislature as long as my constituents think that I can render them

service. In no other situation will I ever be engaged in public business. * * * R. Izard.

[R. IZARD TO JEFFERSON.]

Charleston, 1st July 1786.

Dear Sir.

I received a few weeks ago in the city your favour of so old a date as the 26th Sept. and am glad to find that the commercial papers which I sent you had at last got to your hands. England is not disposed to enter into a treaty with us upon principles of equity and is determined to exclude us from the West Indian trade as much as possible. very troublesome piece of business and the adventurers, particularly those from the northern States, have sustained and will continue to sustain considerable losses. The conduct of France with regard to her islands, unfortunately encourages the British government to persist. This appears to me impolitic, in many points, but particularly so in one. There are many well wishers to Great Britain in every State on this Continent, at all times ready to trump up imaginary causes of dissatisfaction, and to draw invidious comparisons between the past and present times. The present state of the commerce of America with the West Indies certainly cannot be added to the catalogue of advantages which she has derived from the Revolution, and I should imagine that France would find her account in not letting America feel even that disadvantage. I have considered attentively, and I think impartially, what has been said on the propriety of the mother country's enjoying the monopoly of the commerce of her colonies, as a compensation for protection, and I think the arguments plausible, but by no means conclusive. France were to remove all restraints on this subject, G. Britain would unquestionably be compelled to follow her example.

Our western posts are not to be delivered up, and the reason given is, because in some of the States the legislatures

have thrown obstructions in the way of the recovery of debts. I am sorry that such a pretext has been given; but before the passing of the laws complained of, G. Britain did not show any disposition to give up the posts. Certain it is that if the courts of law were to be opened for the recovery of debts generally and without restrictions, and property made liable to be seized and sold by the sheriff for cash, many persons would be ruined, who have property to four times the value of their debts. The British merchants and the Tories who lost little or nothing by the war, are in possession of the greatest part of the specie in the country and would enrich themselves at the expense of the real friends of America who risked everything for her defence. This would doubtless be an evil of considerable magnitude; but in my opinion it would be better that the treaty should be fulfilled and the law take its course, than that a reproach should be cast on so many States of the Union. It is to be lamented that at the negociation of the general treaty of peace it had not been provided that no greater obstruction should be thrown in the way of the recovery of British debts than those of the citizens of America, instead of the words which now stand in the The reasonableness of such a proposition must have been obvious to the British negociators and could not have been opposed. I have great doubts with regard to the utility of the posts in question. If the Spaniards had had the country ceded to them which those posts are intended to command, I believe it would be no disadvantage to the United States. But I am sorry the British should keep possession of them, and that we should be in so weak a condition as to be unable to compel them to do us justice.

R. Izard.

[R. IZARD TO JEFFERSON.]

Dear Sir,

Charleston, 4th April, 1787

I have lately been favoured with your letter of 18th. November, which went to New York, and from thence came to me here by the post. You mention the Hague, and are so obliging as to wish me there: for this mark of your friendship be pleased to accept of my thanks. Had the funds of the United States allowed them to make the appointment you allude to last year, I would have accepted of it, and devoted three years of my life to their service. At present I feel much disinclined to it and most heartily wish that Mr. Madison may be elected, whenever the finances of Congress will admit of it. He is a member of the Continental Convention which is to meet in Philadelphia next month for the purpose of revising the articles of Confederation. If the powers of Congress can be so far extended as to give efficacy the decisions of that body, the measure will assuredly contribute to the security and happiness of the Continent. At present our affairs are by no means in a desirable state.

I agree with you perfectly in opinion respecting the propriety of our cultivating the closest and most intimate connexion with France. We have already derived great benefit from her, and much greater may still be expected. We are under considerable obligations to you for your exertions respecting the commerce of every part of the continent, and I am confident that very beneficial consequences will result from a continuance of them. The copy of the letter from M. de Calonne to you which you enclosed me shews the good disposition of the ministry towards us. Much remains however yet to be done; and I am happy to think that whatever extension is given to the commerce of America may, by good management be made beneficial to France. I should be very glad if their manufactories could supply us as well, and as cheap as those of England with the coarse articles which are absolutely necessary in this country: I mean negro cloaths, blankets and implements of husbandry. When I was in Paris I secured from London a yard of negro cloath called there White Plains, and a broad hoe, and gave them to M. Abeille, who was a member of a society for the promotion of The cloth is near a yard wide, perfectly white, commerce.

very substantial, and comfortable wear for negros, and is from 12 to $14\frac{1}{2}$ pence sterling per yard. by the piece. The broad hoes are from 17 to 18 shillings and 6 pence, a dozen, and very good blankets 4 shillings and 3 pence each. I have just copied these articles, with their prices from an invoice lately received from Mess^{rs} Mannings and Vaughan in London, for the use of my plantations: they were all remarkably good. M. Abeille told me that the manufacturers of France would soon be able to supply us with the articles I have mentioned, as good and as I wish this could be done; and if it could I am persuaded that four-fifths of the planters in this State would deal with France in preference to England.

You say that France could consume our whole crop of rice. This might easily be done if the matter were put in a proper train. It would give me much pleasure to see it, and returns made entirely in the manufactures, wines &c. of France. is supposed that France contains 24 millions of inhabitants. If each of them were to consume two pounds of rice in a year, the amount would be 96,000 barrels of 500 lbs. which is more than our annual export of that article since the war. seen your letter to Mr Jay in which you mention the comparative goodness of our rice with that of Italy, and you think ours is not sent to market in as good order as theirs. In this I am persuaded you are mistaken. When I was in Italy, I visited some of the best rice plantations in that country, and was surprised to find how inferior their management of the grain was to ours after they had got it into the barn yard. You may observe how much whiter our rice is than theirs, which must be owing to that circumstance. Our rice is more broken than theirs, which is occasioned by other causes; they clean it less than we do, and their grain is thicker in proportion to its length, resembling barley, which makes it less liable to be broken by the pestle. I have seen the grocers in Paris employed in picking out the whole grains This is a needless trouble as one is from the broken ones. just as good as the other. I suppose you have observed

the same thing, perhaps that may have led you to think that our rice was not in as good order as the Italian. I am desirous of trying how their rice would succeed in this country; and for that reason should be obliged to you if you could procure and send me any quantity of the seed from one to ten bushels. It might be easily shipped for this port from Marseilles; and the best seed should be chosen. I was in hopes that you might have been able to have induced the Portuguese to receive our rice on the same terms they did before the war. used to take from us annually 20,000 barrels, and now there is none sent there, which is a considerable disadvantage to us. If Honfleur is made a free port, by proper management the greatest part of the rice which would otherwise be sent to Cowes, might be drawn there. It might be made a depot for all the goods of Europe consumed by America, and the ships of this country and of France, might return at once with whatever they wanted, without having the trouble of going farther up the Channel. This would be a stroke at the carrying trade of England and diminish in a considerable degree the nursery of their seamen. France would unquestionably be benefited by this. In my opinion a proper judgment of her prosperity can never be formed abstractedly; that of England must be her scale. Upon this idea my opinion was formed respecting the restrictions on our trade to the West India Islands. If they were entirely removed from those of France, England would be under the necessity of following the example, and her seamen would be dimin-Her strength and prosperity depend entirely on the number of her seamen: but France has internal resources, and a great marine is only necessary for her, because her rival is possessed of one. * * * The war bore particularly hard on this State. Most of us have been considerably injured and I have had my share of the public calamity. I find myself in debt about £8.000 sterling, with an estate which ought not to feel any inconvenience from such a sum. Ra: Izard.

R. IZARD TO JEFFERSON.

Charles Town 3d April 1789.

* My acknowledgments to you for the very able and active part you have taken respecting the staple commodity The price of rice is considerably lower here of this country. now than it has been since the peace. One great cause of this, I suppose, must be the total loss of the Portugal market, which is now supplied from Brazil. This is a loss to us which there seems to be no hope of recovering. Dr. Turnbull, a physician of eminence in this city, resided several years at Constantinople and other parts of the Turkish dominions. I have had many conversations with him on the subject of rice, and he is of opinion that Constantinople alone might take off the whole of our crop at a better price than is obtained at present. The Barbary corsairs deter our merchants from venturing into the Mediterranean. the Revolution, several ships loaded with rice went from hence to Constantinople and sold their cargoes well: at present, I do not know if they would be admitted there, as we have no treaty with the Grand Seignor. The French, however, might for some time be the carriers. Will you be so good as to turn this matter in your thoughts? It is an object of considerable magnitude, and may be of infinite service to this country.

You have without doubt had a list transmitted to you of the members of both branches of the new government. The bad weather and equinoctial winds have detained me here, but I expect to embark to-morrow for New York. Every man of common sense and common affection for America must be strongly affected by the consideration of the humiliating state into which we are plunged. The evil has arisen principally from the want of an efficient and energetic government, pervading every part of the United States. By whatever appellation therefore, gentlemen may choose to be distinguished, whether by federal or by anti-federal, I hope we

shall not be wasting time with idle discussions about amendments to the Constitution, but that we shall go to work immediately about the finances, and endeavor to extricate ourselves from our present embarrassed and disgraceful situation. * * *

R. Izard.

IZARD OF SOUTH CAROLINA.8

Arms: Arg. six leopards' faces, vert, three, two and one. Crest: A dolphin embowed, ppr. 1

The Izards, "one of the oldest and richest families in the province", came early to Carolina and there separating into two branches, those of St. James and St. George's, attained great wealth and prominence in public and social affairs. They descend from:

Ralph [?] Izard, of London, gentleman (of a family seated, and it seems holding lands, in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, whither they had come from the Midland counties ²). He m. Elizabeth, dau. of — Pryor [?], of Baldock, Surrey. Their children (it is believed) were ³:

I. Ralph Izard, founder of the Carolina family.

II. John Izard, of Baldock, Surrey, gent., m. Ellen [dau. of John Harwood, of London, mercht., by Katherine Middleton, his wife ⁴ (?)].

a By Langdon Cheves, Esq.

¹ From plate. The arms are impaled with those of Argyll on the seal of Lord Wm. Campbell, Governor of South Carolina. The seal of Ralph Izard, of the Elms, to a deed, 1767, bears these arms, but the crest, a helmed and plumed head, of Izod of Tudington.

² Gen. Izard says "from Worcestershire, where the names Ralph and Bridget Izard appear in inscriptions of a church near their lands," There were Izods at Tudington, Gloucestershire, and Izards in Oxfordshire in Queen Elizabeth's time, where Edmund Shillingford als. Izard is mentioned. (Chancery Cases) In 1763 The South-Carolina Gazette calls on "Abarina Izard, daughter of Edmond Izard, lately of

Beekley, Oxfordshire, to apply", &c.

³ His name is believed to have been Ralph, and her surname Pryor. Ralph, Benjamin and Dorothy were certainly their children, John and George are supposed to have been. Ralph Izard was a free-holder in Middlesex and of the jury 10 Dec. 1684, in the trial of George Porter, Esq. for the murder of Sir James Hacket. (Howell's State Trials). Deane valuard, 1 May 1683, concerns leases of houses in London. (Vernon Ch., 159.).

4 Or of Wm. Birkhead; see Hester Browning's will, 17 Sept. 1709:

- III. George Izard, of London, gent., who came to Carolina in 1701,⁵ and had grants of land there, but seems to have returned to England.
- Iv. Benjamin Izard, of Wassamasaw, Berkley County, S. Carolina, gent., who settled in Carolina, got grants of land there, was a taxpayer in 1704, and Road Commissioner in Sept. 1721. He m. Elizabeth — — (who d. in 1726), and died in 1724,6 apparently leaving a son:
 - Benjamin Izard, of Wassamasaw, planter, 7 June
 1733. Road Commissioner 5 March 1736/7.
 (Statutes, vol. 3, p. 361; vol. 9, p. 96.) He
 probably died unm. and s. p.
 - Dorothy Izard, m. Calverly Bewicke, of Close House, Northumberland, Esq. (son of Thomas Bewicke, Esq., of Close House and Urpeth Lodge, Sheriff of Durham, 1655, and Jane, dau. of Sheffield Calverly, Esq.), and had issue: [i Robert, of Close House, b. 1689, High Sheriff of Northumberland, 1729. ii Calverly, of London, b. 1694. (Burke's Commoners 3, p. 499.)].

"the children of my two sisters" [Mary Birkhead and Katherine Harwood] "being four,viz: Henry Harwood, Ellen Izard, Isabella Eccleston and Hester Mucklow; my niece the sd Ellen Izard, the wife of John Izard of Baldock." (South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, I, p. 228.)

⁵ Feb 6, 1700 Nicholas Trott, Esq., late Govr. of Bahama Islands, now in London, power of attorney to Hon. James Moore, Govr. of South Carolina. Witnesses: George Izard, Pierre Guionneau, &c. Proved at Charlestown 19 May 1701 by George Izard, &c. (Bk. 1693-

1704, p. 329.).

⁶ Letters of administration 22 Feb. 1724 to Elizabeth Izard, widow and relict of Benjamin Izard, late of Berkley Co., planter, dec'd, who lately died intestate, &c., warrant to Capt. Wm. Saunders, Mr. Lawrence Saunders, Mr. John Postell, sen., Mr. Jas. Postell and Mr. John Postell, jun. (Bk. 1722-26, p. 106.) Inventory of goods of Elizabeth Izard, late dec'd, shewn by Ralph Izard and Walter Izard, Esqs. of sd. dec'd, warrant 9 March 1726 (same appraisers). (Bk. 1722, p. 76).

Ralph Izard, of Berkley County, South Carolina, Esq., J. P., member of the Commons, President of the Indian Commission, &c., was born and educated in England, and coming to Carolina in 1682,1 settled in St. James' Parish and acquired, by grant, purchase, and his marriage with the widow of Arthur Middleton, Esq., large plantations, and soon entered the public affairs of the province. In 1690 he was a leader of the party who urged and aided Sothell in deposing Governor Colleton and assuming the administration, and in May 1791 the Proprietors appointed him upon the Commission to report on the rival governments. He was early in the Commission of the Peace and probably in the Commons before 1688; was member for Berkley in 1692-1693 (and of the committees on grievances and system of government), in 1696, 7, 8 and in Sept. 1698 was reëlected at the head of the poll, and from that time until his death was a leading member of the House and all its chief committees. Mr. Izard was a staunch Churchman; in June 1703 he excited the hostility of Landgrave Smith and the Dissenters by moving to enfranchise the Huguenots, and the next year introduced the bill to establish the Church of England in the province. He was a Commissioner under the Church Acts, of the Public Library, Free Schools and Indian affairs, and president of the commission of the Indian trade; and was closely associated in public affairs and in private life with Amory, Howes, Trott, Rhett, Beresford, Broughton, the Middletons and other leaders of the time.

He m. about 1686, Mary, widow of Arthur Midaleton, Esq., by whom (who died about 1696²) he had issue:

¹Ralph Izard arrived in Charlestown 3 Oct. 1682. (Grant Book 1682-92, p. 304.). Grants, Berkley County, all adjoining: 15 Sept. 1705, Ralph Izard 3800 acres bounding on Benjamin and George Izard's lands. Wm. Sanders and vacant lands, also 250 acres; Benjamin Izard 500 acres north of Ashley River, also 260 acres; George Izard 500 acres north of Ashley River. (Ibid 1693-1736, p. 210.).

² South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, vol. I, p. 229. Henry Middleton, late of London, now of Berkley County, gentn, by

I. Ralph Izard, his heir.

II. Walter Izard, of whom hereafter, page -.

Mr. Izard m. 2^{1y}, about 1708, Dorothy, widow of Christopher Smith, of Stock Prior, Berkley County, gent. ³ by whom (who survived him and returned to England ⁴) he had no issue.

He died [at the Elms (?)] in January 1710/11⁵, and was succeeded by his eldest son:

letter of attorney 6 Nov. 1697, to me from Wm. Middleton, formerly of London, mercht., &c. release Ralph Izard, of Berkley County, gentn, executor in right of his late wife Mary Izard, als. Middleton, relict and widow of Arthur Middleton, &c. 17 April 1703. (Probate Court Records 1690-1704, p. 393.).

³ Will of Christopher Smith 9 July 1706, grand dr. Mary Beresford; grandchildren Christopher, Mary and Elizabeth Smyth, children of my son John Smyth, late of said province, dec'd, wife Dorothy, tract I live on called Stock Prior on Charlestown Neck 600 acres, &c.

(Ibid, 1687-1710, p. 136. Statutes, 6, p. 282.).

⁴ Dorothy Izard, of Walford, County Hertford, but now in London, widow, appoint Arthur Middleton of Goose Creek in S. Carolina, Esq., my attorney to collect of Ralph Izard and Walter Izard, of S. Carolina, Esqrs., all sums due for annuity of £100, settled on me by my late busband Ralph Izard, dec'd, for my life &c., 2 Oct. 1730. (Ibid, 1729-30, p. 307.).

⁵ Feb. 11, 1710/11, Sheriff of Berkley County hold election in room of Ralph Izard, Esq., dec'd. (Commons House Journal. Statutes, 2, p. 374.). His will 4 June 1706, proved 24 Jan. 1710/11; Ralph Izard of Berkley Co., gent., &c., to son Ralph Izard land south side Goose Creek 581 acres, viz: 131 acres I reserved of the tract I sold Mr. Jacob Allen [Yeshoe, now Otranto] and 250 on which I now dwell [the Elms (?)] purchased of Capt. Gignilliat and 200 pine land, &c., with all the houses, &c., 1000 acres I purchased of Dr. Porchiere, 130t acres at my Ladyes swamp and 1000 acres granted to Arthur Middleton, Esq. dec'd, &c.; to son Walter - acres on Wassamasaw swamp, upon which I am now settled, and 200 acres between said land and my brother Benjamin's, also lots in Dorchester; my mother is at present in suite for an estate that was her brother Prior's and hath promised it to me if she recovers it; I give it to my son Ralph Izard: should my mother not recover her Brother's estate, I give unto my deare and honoured Mother Mrs. Elizabeth Izard £24 Ster. per an. to be paid her in England yearly during her life; to my loving Brother Calverly Bewicke of London £20 Ster. as a token; £10 for a piece of plate for the congregation of Goose Creek when they celebrate the holy sacrament of the

Hon. Ralph Izard, of the Elms, Esq., J. P., Lord Proprietor's Deputy, Member of H. M. Council and Attorney General of South Carolina, was born in Carolina about 1688 and recived a good education, probably finished in England. In 1709 he acquired the "Stock Prior" and "Camp" lands 1 and at his father's death a large estate. He succeeded his father in the Commission of the Peace for Berkley County, in the Commons (April 1711), and as Commissioner of free schools and Indian affairs. About this time he married Elizabeth Chastaigner, the daughter of a Huguenot gentleman of the lesser noblesse, and in 1712 was appointed Lord Proprietor's Deputy and sat in Gov. Craven's Council until 1716, when he was reëlected to the House; was assistant justice for trying pirates on the commissions of 27 Nov. 1716 and 3 July, 1717; commissioner of the Indian trade 1716-19, and served in the Commons until his appointment to the new Council in June 1719. Mr. Izard loyally supported Gov. Johnson in the revolution that followed, though he had joined in the address to the King in 1717 and

Lords Supper; my exors. £4 each for a ring; all my goods, chattels, moneys, debts, slaves, stock and personal estate whatsoever in kingdom of England or elsewhere to my sons Ralph and Walter Izard at 21; Hon. Col. Thos. Broughton and Mr. Arthur Middleton, exors. (Ibid, 1721-24, p. 261.).

1 Christopher Smith, of Colleton Co., pr., grandson of Christo. Smith, late of Berkley Co., gent., dec'd, recites Act Assembly, 7 May 1709, empowering Ralph Izard and Dorothy his wife, relict and ex'ix o, Christo. Smith, dec'd, to sell bis lands, with assent of Hon. Thos Broughton and Arthur Middleton,. Esq., that £617 being due sd Dorothy by her mar. settlement, sd. Ralph Izard and Dorothy his wife, with such assent, and under said Act, did in 1709 sell to Ralph 'Izard, jun., 600 acres on Ashley River [Stock Prior at the Quarter House] and 1000 acres called Smith's Cowpen or Upper Stock [the Camp] and sometime after sd. Ralph Izard dyed and by his will made sd. Broughton and Middleton, ex'ors, who refused to act; that sd. Ralph Izard in his lifetime, 7 May 1709, became bound to me for £200 if in five years I release him and Dorothy his wife, ex'ix, from all demands: now Ralph Izard of Berkley Co., Esq., son of sd. Ralph Izard, hath accounted with me, &c., releases said lands, &c., 19 March 1714. (Pro. Ct. 1714. 17, p. 381. M. C. O., Bk. R, p. 477, 480.).

his judgment and desire must have been for the Royal Gov-He was appointed to Gov. Nicholson's Council in 1721; was of the committees of correspondence and revision of the laws, and in the controversies over the currency, during Gov. Middleton's administration, between the Council and the Commons (anticipating the free silver ones of later years) Mr. Izard led the Council in favor of sound money. He was reappointed to Gov. Johnson's Council (and is named of the Council and J.P.Q.U. in 1734), but did not resume his In March 1737 he was Attorney General, and later devoted himself to the care of his estates and the advancement of his children. He was able and useful in the state and a benefactor of the church. He m. about 1712, Magdalene Elizabeth Chastaigner, dau. of Alexandre Thésee Chastaigner, Esq., Sieur de Lisle 2; by her [who survived him and d. in Nov. (?) 1746 3] he had issue:

- 1. Henry Izard, is heir.
- II. Charles Izard, of the Camp, St. Andrew's Parish, Esq: born [at the Elms (?)] 11 Jan. 1718/9, was a planter in St. George's and then at "the Camp"; m., 7 Oct. 1742, his cousin Mary, dan. of Walter Izard, Esq. (page —), but d. s. p. in June (?) 1744⁴, leaving a large estate to his widow, who m., 4 March, 1746, Thomas Broughton, Esq.

 $^{^2}$ Son of Roch Chastaigner, Escuyer, sieur de Lisle-Cramahe, and Jeanne de Chastaigner. He was member of the Commons 1693 and m. Elizabeth, dau. of Pierre Buretel, a Huguenot merchant of Charlestown, and Elizabeth Chintre, his wife. (Book Q p 145; C.C. p. 478.)

³ Will 10 Nov. 1746, pd. 12 Dec. 1746, Magdalene Elizabeth Izard, widow and relict of Ralph Izard, Esq., to loving son Henry Izard all my estate after legacies; to dr. Martha Fenwicke £3000; grand-dr. Margaret Izard £1000, half my plate, jewels, &c.; my grand-son Ralph Izard; son Henry Ex'or.

⁴ Charles Izard, birth Jany 11, 1718/9, married Mary Izard Oct. 7, 1742, by Rev. Mr. Mellichamp. (Izard Bible). Will 25 April 1744, pd. 16 July 1744, Charles Izard of Berkley Co., Esq.: my wife Mary Izard £7000 (besides £1000 Ster. settled on her), slaves, furniture, &c., use of Camp plan'n in St. Andrew's: ex'ors to plant Jack's Savanna

- III. John Izard, bapd. 7 Aug. 1730; d. an infant. 5
 - [Mary, b. 1713 (?); m., 21st April 1730, Hon. William Middleton, of Crowfield Hall, J. P., and d. 14 June, 1735 (?) s. p.⁶]
- п. Charlotte, b. 30 Sept. 1720 (St. Philip's Reg.), d. unm. (?) about 1744.
- III. Anne, b. 10 April 1722, buried 9 Oct. 1722 (St. Philip's Reg.).
- Iv. Martha, m., about 1745, Hon. Edward Fenwicke, of H. M. Council, and had issue [Elizabeth, b. 11 Mar. 1746/7 (Ibid) and possibly others], and d. about 1749.
 - v. Catherine, bapd. 27 Jan. 1728/9; d. infant.

Hon. Mr. Izard died at the Elms in Nov. (?) 1743,8 and was succeeded by his eldest son:

in St. George's for use of my mother Magdalen Eliz. Izard for life then said 640 and 400 acres, negroes, &c., to his issue by wife Mary, or if none, to heirs, &c; mother and brother Henry, ex'ors. (Bk. 1740-47, p. 186; Invty. 7 Aug. 1744, 98 ne groes, 2 wheel chair, waggon, carts, horses, &c.; plate, watch, gun, sword and belt, &c., £23427.

5 Catherine, dau. of Mr. Ralph Izard, bapd Jany 27, 1728/9. John the son of Mr. Ralph Izard, of Goose Creek, bapd Aug. 17, 1730. (St.

Andrew's Reg.).

6 South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, vol I, p. 233 note 5: "William Middleton & Mary Izard, spr. of Goose creek, mard April ye 21st 1730. St. And: Reg." She is supposed to have been a daughter of this Ralph Izard. A mourning ring in the Izard family is marked "M. M. ob: 14 June 1735, æ: 22."

7 Edward Fenwicke, of Charlestown, Esq., to Walter Izard, Ralph Izard and Thomas Broughton, ex'ors of Henry Izard, Esq., dec'd, bond £10000, 23 Mar. 1748. Charles Izard, Esq., dec'd, by will directed his ex'ors to pay his mother Magdalene Izard for life, &c., said Magdalene lately dyed and there being no issue of Charles Izard, said Henry Izard and Mrs. Martha Fenwicke, wife of sd. Ed. Fenwicke, were as brother and sister of sd. Charles, his next of kin, but before division sd. Henry Izard dyed, leaving by will sd. Walter Izard, &c., ex'ors, who as ex'ors of Chas. Izard have so divided, &c. (Bk. 1749-51, p. 124.)

8 Will 28 March 1740, proved 9 Dec. 1743, Ralph Izard, of St. James's Parish, &c., Esq. To beloved wife Magdalene Elizabeth Izard my estate real and personal in Kingdom of Great Britain for life and one fourth personal estate in S. Carolina. Have already given my son

Henry Izard, of the Elms, Berkley County, Esq., J. P., Member of the Commons, was born in Carolina about 1717. He inherited a large estate and after completing his education abroad (as is believed) married a daughter of Gov. Johnson ¹ and settled down as a country gentleman, first at "the Camp", and after his father's death at "the Elms", representing his County in the Commons and in the Commission of the Peace, until his death. He gave to the church and the Ludlam School, was of the vestry, Commissioner of Taxes in 1738, and in Sept. 1742 was elected to the Commons for St. James's Parish, Berkley County, and served in the sessions of 1743, 1745, 1746, 1747 and 1748.

Henry negroes, &c., and may give him and my other children other fortunes for their advancement in the world, &c.; son Henry 845 acres at French Santee, 1353 called Kettleby's on Ashley River, and on his mother's death my estate real and personal in Gt. Britain and all plantations in St. James Goose Creek, 1696 acres, with my Capital messuage, House and out buildings in which I dwell [the Elms], also 1000 acres bought of Dr. Porchere and 50 of Geo. Burnett, on condition within 40 days after my decease, he convey to my son Charles Izard my six tracts called the Camp 1480 acres and 69 granted me since I settled the Camp on my son Henry [5 Sept. 1739.—Bk. Z, p. 47.]. Son Charles 1040 acres at Jack Savanna, 820 called Schenckingh's Bluff at English Santee and 580 opposite; remaining two thirds of personal estate to my four children Henry, Charles, Charlotte and Martha Izard; wife and sons ex'ors. (Pro. Ct. 1740-47, p. 255). His estate 3 Jan. 1743/4 (at Goose Creek) 104 negroes; £14824 bonds and notes; plate, furniture, linen, china, books. prints, pictures, &c., the Coach, a 4 wheel chaise, a 2 wheel chaise, waggon, carts, &c., 5 white coach horses, horses, cattle, sheep, plantation tools, &c. 20 guns, muskets and blunder busses, £32466; at Round Savannah, 47 negroes, stock, &c. £8799; at Wassamasaw 21 negroes, stock, &c., £2842.

1 26 Sept. 1739 between Henry Izard of St. James, &c., gent., eldest son and heir apparent of Ralph Izard, of the same place, Esq., Margaret Johnson, of Berkley County, spinster, eldest daughter and devisee of his late Excellency Robert Johnson, Esq., and Nath¹ Broughton, Alex. Broughton and Gabriel Manigault, Esqs., trustees, recites that a marriage by God's permission is intended shortly between said Henry Izard and Margaret Johnson, that sd. Henry will receive her marriage portion £1500. Ster., negroes &c., and her mother's jewels, &c. devised by her father and settles the Camp and thirty-three negroes. (Bk Z, p. 55.).

He m., 26 Sept. 1739, Margaret, dau. of His Excellency Colonel Robert Johnson, Governor of South Carolina, ² by whom (who was b. 22 Oct. 1722 and d. 12 June 1743) he had issue ³:

- 1. Ralph Izard, his heir.
- Margaret, m., in Nov. 1758, Hon. Daniel Blake, of Newington, member of H. M. Council, and d. s. p. (South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, vol. I, p. 160) March 6, 1760 (St. Philip's Reg.).

Mr. Izard m. 2ndly., in 1745 (?), Charlotte, dau. of Nathaniel Broughton, of Mulberry, Esq., J. P., by whom (who survived him and d. 10 Aug. 1801) he had:

^{2 &}quot;On Sunday last dyed the Spouse of Henry Izard, Esq; one of the Daughters of the late Governor Johnson."—Postscript to The South-Carolina Gazette, Monday, June 13, 1743. Dec. 2, 1743, Henry Izard to Nathl Broughton and Gabriel Manigault, Esqs. (Alex. Broughton being dead), recites mar. settlemt 26 Sept. 1739, that said marriage was solemnized and Henry Izard had issue by said Margaret one dau. Margaret and one son Ralph. now in full life; that his wife is since deceased and he is minded in pursuance of the will of Ralph Izard, Esq., his father, lately deceased, to convey the Camp to his brother Charles Izard, and settles his Capital Mansion House, &c., and plantaton, &c., [the Elms] in which said Ralph Izard lately died (Bk. Z. pp-68, 83, 97.).

³ Henry Izard, &c., by his will dated 1748, after legacies, directed division, on his son Ralph attaining 21, among his children then living and made his cousins Walter and Ralph Izard and brother-in. law Thos, Broughton ex'ors, and some short time after dyed, leaving issue: Margaret Izard, Ralph Izard, Charlotte Izard and his widow pregnant. Ralph Izard survived the other ex'ors and by will, 13 Sept. 1757, made Henry Middleton, Benj. Smith and Daniel Blake, ex'ors, and died, who proved his will and became also exors of Henry Izard; and Daniel Blake, who married sd. Margaret, dau. of Henry Izard, claims her share and Ralph Izard, now of the Kingdom of Great Britain, gent., only son of sd. Henry Izard, claims all, because sd. Margaret and the testators other children all died before he attained 21, and, 30 June 1763, appointed Peter Manigault, Esq., his atty., &c., sd. Daniel Blake for £21000 releases his claims in right of Margaret his late wife, under her father's will or settlement on Margaret her mother, or will of her grand-mother Magdalen Eliz. Izard, &c. 10 July 1764. (Bk. 1763-67, p. 135.).

- II. Nathaniel Izard, b. 29 June, 1746, d. 7 July 1746. (St. Philip's Register).
- II. Charlotte, b. 15 Aug. 1747; d. infant. (Ibid).
- Mr. Izard died in 1748/9, and was succeeded by his only son:

Hon. Ralph Izard, of the Elms, Esq., J. P., Member of Congress and Senator of the United States; was born at the Elms, his father's seat near Charlestown, 23d Jan. 1741/2¹; at twelve he was sent to England to Hackney school, and finished his education at Cambridge university. He then returned to Carolina to the care of his estates; was much in New York, where in 1767² he married the niece of Gov Delancey, and in 1769 revisited Europe ³. In 1771 he went to live in England ⁴, purchased a house in London and enjoyed the pleasures of society, the friendship of many distinguished men and gratified his tastes for literature, painting and music. In 1774 he visited France, Switzerland, Germany and Italy

¹ Ralph ye son of Henry Izard & Marg^t his wife, was born Jany ye 23, 1741/2. (St. Andrew's Reg.).

² "On Friday, the first of May, RALPH IZARD, Esq.; of this Town, was married in New York, to Miss Alice De Lancey, second Daughter of Peter De Lancey, Esq. of Westchester."—S. C. Gaz. And C. J., June 9, 1767.

³ In 1785, Izard vs. Middleton (1 DeSau., p. 116) Mr. Izard testifies: "in 1766 he and the late John Izard, Esq., of South Carolina, being young men and heads of two collateral branches sprung from one common ancestor, who early settled in this country, agreed that if either die without male issue, he will £5000 to the survivor for the purpose of keeping up the name and consequence of the family; John Izard was then a healthy young man and married to a young lady who had already borne him one child and complainant was unmarried. He executed such will when he embarked for Europe in 1769 he was then married and had two daughters alive; he narrowly escaped with his life from a shipwreck on his return in 1770; John Izard already possessed a large estate with only a wife; he has since died and bequeathed to his sister Mrs. Arthur Middleton", &c.

^{4 &}quot;This Day Ralph Izard, Esq; and Family, embarked for New-York, in the Brigt. Bolton. Capt. Harr."—The South-Carolina Gazette, Thursday, May 9, 1771.

and passed sometime at Rome 5. Returning to England during the strained relations with her Colonies, he strove to avert the conflict, but finding all efforts vain, retired with his family to Paris. He intended proceeding to America, but was (30 Dec. 1776) appointed by Congress Commissioner to Tuscany. Finding it inexpedient to proceed thither, he opened negotiations from Paris; meanwhile aiding Mr. Gillon in securing funds for ships of war and Mr. Lee in the French This delay in Paris and controversies with Franklin and Deane led to his recall, but when his explanitory dispatches were received Congress approved his course. He reached Philadelphia in Aug. 1780, repaired to Washington's headquarters and assisted in procuring Gen. Greene's appointment to the Southern army 6. He was soon after chosen a delegate from South Carolina to Congress, where he remained until the Peace. His family joining him from Paris in 1783, he returned with them to Carolina and devoted himself to the redemption of his estate (which had been under confiscation and was in a deplorable state of ruin). He declined a canvas for Governor of the State, but served in the Legislature and on the adoption of the new Constitution was chosen Senator; was president pro tempore of the Senate during the first session of the 3d Congress, and stood high in the friendship and confidence of Washington. In 1795 he retired from public life to the care of his estates, but a few years after his health failed and he died at his mansion in Charleston, 30 May, 1804. Mr. Izard was a man of high ability and spirit, of fine appearance, finished manners and

⁵ Where the fine picture of Mr. and Mrs. Izard by John Singleton Copley was painted in the winter of 1774-5. Portraits of Mr. Izard were painted by Zoffani and Benj. West and later by Col. Trumbull and of Mrs. Izard by Gainsbrough.

⁶ Mr. Izard writes from "Greenspring" 30 Oct. 1781: "I am n ow at Mr. W. Lee's plantation near James River on my way to South Carolina." * * * * * "The House in which I am now writing is a very large Mansion, at least as large at ours at Goose Creek & in a much more ruinous condition than that was when you saw it."— Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, July, 1900, p. 24 et seq.

taste in art and literature, and excelled in horsemanship and manly exercises. His correspondence, with a memoir, was published by his daughter Mrs. Deas (New York, 1844), and a sketch of his life by Dr. Manigault in the Magazine of American History, Jan. 1890, p. 60. a

He m., 1 May 1767, Alice, dau. of Peter de Lancey, Esq., of West Chester, New York, by whom (who survived him and d. 1st April 1832, at Philadelphia 7) he had issue:

- 1. Henry Izard, his heir.
- II. Ralph Izard, b. in Berners St., London, 5th Aug. 1772; d. there 13th Oct. 1772.
- III. Charles Izard, b. in Berners St. 15th Sept. 1773; d. 19 July 1784.
- iv. George Izard, of whom presently, p. 222.
- v. Ralph Izard, of whom hereafter, p. 225.
- vi. William Izard, b. at New York, 1 June 1789; d. there Nov. 1789.
- Margaret, b. in Charleston 12th Feb. 1768; m. 1
 May 1785, Gabriel Manigault, Esq., of Charleston (member of Assembly and Convention of 1788); survived him and d. 3 May 1824 at Philadelphia, leaving issue. (See Transactions Huguenot Soc. of S. C., 4, p. 81.).
- п. Elizabeth, b. 22d Feb. 1769; d. 13th Aug. 1769, at New York.

a Some of his heretofore unpublished letters to Jefferson are given in this issue of this magazine. Other unpublished letters to and by Mr. Izard are in the collection of the South Carolina Historical Society.—A. S. S., Jr.

⁷ Died at Philadelphia April 1st 1832, Mrs Alice Izard, widow of Hon. Ralph Izard, in the 87th year of her age. (Poulson's Philadelphia Advertiser.) She was the dr. of Peter de Lancey, Esq., of West Chester and Alice his wife, who was dr. of Hon. Cadwallader Colden, Lieut. Governor of New York, 1761. After her husband's death she lived much in Philadelphia where her salon and card parties were amongst the most elegant and attractive of society. The life of that time is described in the grand-daughter's letters (Charleston News 3 March, 1899) and hers to Mrs. William Lee. (Va. Mag. of Hist. and Biog. vol. viii, p. 16 et seq.).

- III. Charlotte, b. 16th Feb. 1770, at New York; m., 1st May 1786, Hon. Wm. Loughton Smith, member of Congress from S. Carolina and U. S. Chargé at Portugal and Minister to Spain, and d. 8 Jan. 1792, leaving issue.¹
- Iv. Elizabeth, b. at Paris, 11th Oct. 1777; d. 1st Nov. 1784, at Charleston. (The Gazette of the State of South-Carolina, Thursday, Nov. 4, 1784.)
- v. Anne, b. at Paris, 1st Feb. 1779, m. Hon. Wm. Allen Deas, State Senator of S. Carolina, and d. in 1863, leaving issue. (Fitz Allen, Edward, George, Charles, the artist, and Charlotte, who m. Mr. Watts.)
- vi. Caroline, b. in Carleston, 24th Sept. 1786; d. 22d June 1788.
- vii. Henrietta, b. at the Elms, 15th May 1788; d. 24 May 1788.
- viii. Charlotte Georgina, b. in Philadelphia, 16th Sept. 1792; m., 1st May 1809, Joseph Allen Smith, Esq. (who did much to establish good relations with Russia); survived him (who d. 29th Nov. 1828), and d. at Philadelphia 15th Sept. 1832, leaving issue.²

Hon. Mr. Izard, dying 30th May 1804,3 was succeeded by his eldest son:

 $^{^1}$ A son Thos. Loughton Smith, who d. unm. s. p. and a 'dau. Anne Caroline, who $m.\ 22d$ May 1820, Peter Pedersen, Danish Minister to the United States.

² One son Jos. Allen Smith (who assumed the name of Izard), b. in Philadelphia 17th Feb. 1810; m., 1st March, 1838, Emma M. Huger and d. s. p. at Richfield Springs, N. Y. 1 A. M. 27th July 1879.

³ Hon. Ralph Izard died at his seat near Charleston, S. C., 30 May 1804. (*Philadelphia Advertiser*)

[&]quot;Yesterday, at 3 o'clock" [at his house on South Bay(Courier 31 May)] "in the aftenoon, departed this life, at the age of 62, after a long, severe, and uninterrupted illness, the Hon. RALPH IZARD, Esq. for many years a member of the Legislature of South-Carolina, and of the old Continental Congress; late a Senator in the Congress of the United States,

Henry Izard, of the Elms, Esq., of the House of Representatives and Senator of S. Carolina, was b. at sea 15 May 1771 4; taken by his parents to England and brought up and educated there and in Paris and later (probably) at school in Charleston and College at Philadelphia. In 1792 he went to England and spent several years in London for the completion of his education and study of law, and also visited the Returning to Carolina, he resided at his country Continent. estates and in Charleston; was elected to the House of Representatives for Charleston in 1800-1802, to the Senate in 1807 and to the House again in 1821 and served until his Jeath. He rebuilt the Elms house, which had been burnt after his father's death, and entertained the Marquis de LaFayette there on his second visit to America.

He m., 1st June 1795, ⁵ Emma Philadelphia, dau. of the Hon. Arthur Middleton, of Middleton Place (South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, vol. I, p. 245), by whom (who d. 1st May 1813) he had issue:

and one of their most distinguished citizens." - The May 31, 1804. He was buried at the Church of St., James, Goose Creek and a tablet on the north wall marks the spot and perpetuates his memory. (Dalcho, 251). In the Church is a hatchment, said to have been used at his funeral, but the arms, quarterly, 1st and 4th, sa. a bend cotised erm. (?) charged with an annulet; 2d and 3d, arg. six leopard's faces gu., indicate a bachelor esquire or gentleman quartering the Izard arms. His will 30th Dec. 1799: To wife Alice, furniture, plate, carriage and carriage horses, &c., 1000 guineas and 500 guineas per an., house at [N. W.] corner of Meeting and South Bay Streets [built by him, and an ornament to the city until burnt in 1828] for life; son Henry, mansion house called the Elms, furniture, &c., Elms plantation to sons Henry and George, and over to son Ralph, drs. Margaret and Georgina and dec'd dr. Charlotte's children, &c., son Henry, Camp plantation at £4000, &c. (Bk. D. 467).

⁴ Henry Izard born at sea 15 May 1771, going from Charleston to N. Y. Christened at N. Y. 3d June 1771. (Mrs. Izard's Bible).

⁵ "Married.] On Monday Evening last, Henry Izard, Esq. son of the hon. Ralph Izard, to Miss Middleton, daughter of the hon. Arthur Middleton, deceased."—The South Carolina Gazette & Timothy & Mason's Daily Advertiser, Wed., June 3, 1795.

- 1. Henry Izard, b. 12 May 1796; d. Oct. 1796.
- II. Henry Izard, b. 6 Aug. 1797; d. in 1807.
- III. Walter Izard, b 6 May 1800; d. in 1800.
- IV. Walter Izard, b. 7 Aug. 1804, his heir.
 - Mary, b. 7 Nov. 1798; m. Thomas Middleton, Esq., of Charleston (South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, vol. p. 260.), and d. s. p. 28th Sept. 1822. (She was drowned at Sullivan's Island in the great storm).
- II. Alice, b. 2d March 1802; m., 6 Jan. 1824, Joseph Heyward, Esq., and d. s. p. Oct. 1863, at Walhalla, S. C.
- III. Eliza Caroline, b. 18 Jan. 1808; d. unm. Oct. 1823.
- IV. Margaret Emma, b. 3 Aug. 1811; m. 18 Jan. 1832, Hon. Nathaniel Russell Middleton, LL.D., and d. 18 July 1836¹, leaving issue. (S. C. H. and G. Mag. vol. I, 254.).
 - v. Martha, b. 18 April, 1813; d. same year.

Mr. Izard m., 2ndly, Claudia, dau. of Thos. Loughton Smith, Esq.², by whom (who survived him and d. 26 July 1855) he had no issue. He died 30 Dec. 1826³ and was succeeded by his only surviving son:

Walter Izard, of the Elms, Esq., who was born 7 Aug. 1804; educated in Charleston Schools (?) and at a Northern college as a civil engineer and followed that profession until his father's death when he became a planter at the Elms for a few years, and then removed to the upper country, settled on the Catawba River, and died there in 1835. His family removed to Columbia, where his children grew up.

He m., 10 Oct. 1827, Mary Cadwallader, dau. of Allen

¹ Margaret Emma fourth daughter of Henry Izard and wife of N. R. Middleton, was born 3d Aug. 1811 and died 18 July 1836. (Tombstone St. Philip's Church-yard.)

² The noted beauty, who (tradition says) sat at Gen. Washington's right at a State dinner in Charleston in May. 1791.

³ Henry Izard, Esq., died at Charleston, S. C., 30 Dec. 1826. (Pulson's Philadelphia Advertiser).

Jones Green, Esq., of Rose Hill, near Landsford, S. C. She was b. 1808 and d. in Dec. 1889. Their children were:

I. Walter Izard, of whom presently.

II. Henry Izard, b. 29 May, 1830; d. 16 Nov. 1830.

- Henry Izard, of Meridian, Miss., M. D., was b. at his father's Catawba River place 25 Sept. 1831, educated at Columbia schools, graduated at the S. Carolina College in 1851, and then Doctor of Medicine; removed to Mississippi, and practiced at Meridian. He was surgeon of Lipscomb's regiment, C. S. A., served through the war, and then resided at Meridian until his death there 28 April 1899. He m. Laura, dau. of Mr. Lipscomb, of Mississippi, and had issue:
 - i. George Izard, of Meridian, who is m. and has issue.
 - ii. Henry Izard, of New Orleans.
 - i. Irene Izard. (Others d. infants.)
- Col. Allen Cadwallader Izard, of Walterboro, S. C., was b. at the Catawba River place, Chester District, S. C., 13 July 1834, brought up and educated at Columbia; entered the U. S. Naval Academy in 1850, spent two years there, two more on the Portsmouth, was passed midshipman June 1856 (sixth in a class of 25) and served on the Brazil station and coast survey duty. He resigned in 1857, married and became a planter at his Colleton District estate until the war. He was lieutenant of Bellinger's company at Fenwicke's point, then captain of Co. I, 9th (afterwards 11th) S. C. Regiment; was promoted major after the battle of Pocotaligo and Lieut. Colonel Feb. 1863; he served on the Carolina coast, Florida campaign and then in Virginia around Petersburg and Rich-At the end of the War Col. Izard retired to his ruined plantations, and died at Walterboro,

- S. C., 28 Feb. 1901, in the 67th year of his age. He m. at Columbia, S. C., in 1857, Julia Davie, dau. of Col. Richard Stobo Bedon, by whom (who survives him) he had issue:
- i. Allen Cadwallader Izard, graduate of King's Mountain Military Academy, m. Miss Florence Behre and resides at Rock Hill, S. C.
- ii. DeLancey Izard, now of Pontiac, Illinois.
- i. Julia Davie, m. Mr. Wm. T. Williams, of Savannah, Ga., and has issue.
- ii. Mary Green Izard.
- Alice Heyward, m. Mr. John Solomons, of Savannah.
- iv. Josephine Bedon, m. Mr. A. B. Josey, of Columbia, S. C.
 - v. Mattie Perry Izard.
- vi. Ruth, m. Professor J. A. Klein, of Greenwood, S. C.
- Lucy Green Izard, b. 26 Feb. 1833; m. 7 Nov. 1850, Edward Barnwell Heyward, Esq., and dying, 20 June, 1859 (?), left one son, Walter Izard Heyward, Esq., of Marietta, Ga.

Walter Izard, of Goodes, Bedford County, Va., Esq., was b. 28 Sept. 1828, at Rose Hill, near Landsford, S. C. He grew up at Columbia, graduated at the South Carolina College in 1847 and followed civil engineering as a profession until a few years before the Confederate war. He served through the war, first as lieutenant in the 2d Virginia Cavalry and afterwards in the corps of engineers Army of Northern Virginia. Mr. Izard married and settled in Virginia, and since the war has resided at Goode's in Bedford County.

¹ Confederate Military History, S. C., mem. of D. C. Heyward, Esq. He was Postmaster of Walterboro in President Cleveland's second administration.

He m., 22d Oct. 1853, Sallie, dau. of John Goode, of Goode's, Bedford County, Va., Esq., by whom he had issue:

- Walter Izard, b. 12 Oct. 1854; m. Annie Sale and d. 11 Feb. 1890, leaving issue:
 - i. Walter Izard, b. 7 Nov. 1882.
 - ii. John Izard, b. Oct. 1884.
 - i. Lucy Izard, b. 21 Nov. 1881.
- II. John Izard, b. 17 Aug. 1856; m. Roberta Johnston and d. 22 Nov. 1899, leaving issue:
 - i. John Izard, b. 27 April 1887.
 - ii. James Johnston Izard, b. 29 July 1894.
 - i. Alice de Lancey, b. 11 July 1888.
 - ii. Mary Fowler, b. 11 May 1892.
- III. Ralph Izard, b. 19 March 1860; m. N. J. Lyons, and has issue:
 - i. Sarah Lyons Izard, b. 14 May 1892.
 - ii. Annie T. Izard, b. 14 Aug. 1894.
 - Lucy Izard, b. 31 July 1858; d. unm. 30 April 1874.

Hon. General George Izard, of Westover, S. C., Esq., Major General U. S. A. and Governor of Arkansas Territory (second surviving son of Senator Ralph Izard, p. 216), was born at Richmond in England 21st Oct. 1776²; brought up in Paris; attended schools in Charleston and New York and graduated at Philadelphia College in Feb. 1792. Destined for a soldier, he was sent to England to the care of Hon. Thomas Pinckney, U. S. Minister, studied at a military school at Kensington, at Edinburgh (where Angelo taught him fencing and riding), for two years at Marburg and two

¹ Descended from the Goodes of Whitby, Va. Her brother, Hon-John Goode, was a member of the Confederate and United States Congresses; was Solicitor General in President Cleveland's second administration, and is now (July 1901) president of the Virginia Constitutional Convention.

² Mrs. Izard's Bible. Military Career of Gen. George Izard, by Dr. Manigault in *Magazine of American History*, June 1888, p. 462. Gen Izard left a MS. autobiography and journal of a coach journey to Carolina.

more at the French government school of engineers at Metz, and saw life in many cities. He had been appointed, 2 June 1794, lieutenant of U.S. Artillery and returning in 1797 to America was sent to Charleston as engineer of Castle Pinckney; made captain in July 1799, and in December went to New York as aid to Gen. Hamilton, then to Portugal as secretary to his brother-in-law, Hon. Wm. L. Smith, Chargé there, but resigned in Jan. 1801, visited England and Paris and returning to America commanded Ft. Mifflin and the post at West Point. In April 1803 he left the Army, married 1 and lived at Philadelphia, occasionally visiting On threat of war he was appointed, 12 March 1812, Colonel of the 2d Artillery, with the Department of Pennsylvania, &c., and in 1813 that of New York; became brigadier general 12 March 1813; joined Gen. Hampton's division on the Chateauguay frontier; served with credit in the subsequent operations and succeeded to the command on Hampton's retirement. Jan. 24, 1814 he was given the rank of senior Major General and command at Plattsburg and was converting the raw levies there gathered into an efficient army when ordered to the new field of action at He gathered transport, fortified and garrisoned Plattsburg (so efficiently as to defeat the attack of a superior force), and, overcoming almost insuperable difficulties, marched his army 400 miles in thirty days, joined Gen. Brown, entered Canada and offered the British battle. they kept their fortifications and to attack Wellington's veterans so intrenched would have exposed Izard's ill organized army to disaster and the frontier to the enemy's mercy. The position could not be turned and the enemy followed up without great risks; transport was scant and the season too late for prolonged operations, Izard, therefore (with the

^{1 &}quot;Married at Philadelphia, on the 6th instant, Mr. George Izard, of this city, to Mrs. ELIZABETH CARTER SHIPPEN, of Farley, Bucks County, Pennsylvania".—The Times, Charleston, S. C., Saturday, June 18, 1803.

approval of the President and Secretary or War), withdrew to winter quarters. Peace was soon declared, but the operations of 1814 ending without material success, roused popular discontent and ignorant criticism and Gen. Izard, sensitive as he was "brave, ambitious and honorable", resigned and retired to Philadelphia, where he published his "Official Correspondence with the War Department" in 1816. President Monroe, who knew his ability and had tried to retain him in the army, appointed him 25 March 1825, governor of Arkansas Territory. He died at Little Rock 22 Nov. 1828.

Gen. Izard m., 6 June 1803, Mrs. Elizabeth Carter Shippen, of Farley, Bucks County, Penn., widow of — — Shippen. By her (who d. at Philadelphia 24 June 1826 ²) he had issue:

- 1. Ralph Farley Izard, b. 180-; d. unm.
- II. George Izard, b. 180-; d. unm.

III. James Farley Izard, b. in Pennsylvania in 1811; graduated at U. S. Military Academy and promoted 2d lieut. of Infantry 1 July 1828; was in garrison at Jefferson, Mo. and Ft. Niagara, then on topographical duty in 1831 and in the Black Hawk war. He became 1st lieut. of Dragoons 4th March 1832; served in the Florida war and was mortally wounded in a skirmish at Camp Izard on the Withlacoochee River, 28 Feb. 1836, while commanding the advance guard. He died there 5 March 1836 and was buried on the battle field. A tablet in the Chapel at West Point perpetuates his memory.

Ralph Izard, U. S. N, of Beckley and Mt. Hope, Esq.

¹ Died: at Little Rock, Ark., 22 Nov. 1828, Major General George Izard, of South Carolina, Governor of the Territory of Arkansas. (*Philadelphia Advertiser*)

² Died at Philadelphia 24 June 1826 Mrs. Elizabeth Carter Izard, a native of the State of Virginia, wife of Gen. George Izard. (Ibid)

(Third surviving son of Senator Izard, p. 216), was born in Charleston, S. C., 26 Feb. 1785; was educated in Charleston and Philadelphia (?) and when sixteen was appointed to the Navy as midshipman by President John Adams and went at once to sea, as was the custom in those days. He was one of the midshipman sent by Decatur to recapture and destroy the frigate Philadelphia in the harbor of Tripoli. He distinguished himself in that war and was afterwards promoted lieutenant, but resigned in 1810, and settled on his S. Carolina estates.⁴

He m., 1808, Elizabeth, dau of the Hon. Thomas Middleton, of the Oaks, Esq. (S. C. H. and G. Mag., vol. I, p. 253), and by her (who d. 21st Jan. 1822³) had issue:

- I. Ralph de Lancey Izard, U. S. N., of the Camp, b. 12 Jan. 1819; educated at Round Hill Academy, Northampton, Mass., and at a college in Baltimore; then entered the Navy as midshipman and went to sea for training, and, after seeing some service and reaching the rank of lieutenant, left the Navy to become a planter at "the Camp" plantation (given him with one hundred negroes by his step-mother); later he bought "Rock Spring," "Mt. Hope," next formerly his father's, Col. Morris's) then at Wiltown; but on returning from a visit to Europe died at the Mansion house in Charleston in Oct. 1849, unm.
- I. Anne Middleton Izard, b. 29 March 1809; m. Thomas M^c Euen, Esq., of Philadelphia, and leaving issue (Malcolm, Charles, Ralph Izard and Elizabeth M^c Euen) d. at St. Thomas. W. I., 5 Nov. 1850.

³ Elizabeth Middleton Izard, wife of Ralph Izard, formerly of the U. S. Navy, died at Charleston, S. C., Jan. 21st, 1822. (Ibid.).

⁴ Jan. 15, 1820, Ralph Izard, of Charleston, planter, and Elizabeth M-Izard, his wife, to Lewis Morris, Jr., of Charleston, £23000 plantation on Pon Pon River in St. Paul's named Mt. Hope 235 acres and 300 acres pine land &c. (Bk. E. No. 9, p. 294).

- II. Alice de Lancey, b. 19 May 1811; m., 4 Sept. 1837, at Burlington, N. J., Commodore Newton, U. S. N., and d. 18—, leaving issue. (Adela, Elizabeth, Lila Newton).
- III. Charlotte Georgina, b. 17 April 1816; m. at Burlington, N. J., 4 Sept. 1837, Ralph Izard Middleton, Esq., and had issue. (S. C. H. and G. Mag., vol. I, p. 257). Mrs. Middleton now resides with her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Parker at "Mansfield", near Georgetown, S. C.

Mr. Izard m., 2ly., Eliza Lucas, dau. of Gen. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, U. S. Minister to France, by whom (who survived him and d. in 1851 1) he had no issue. While ascending the Hudson, in August 1824, he was taken suddenly ill and died on the 6th at the seat of Charles Augustus Dale, Esq., Livingston Manor, New York.²

Having completed the St. James branch revert now to the second son of Ralph Izard, Esq., the immigrant, page 208.

Walter Izard, of Cedar Grove, St. George's Parish, Berkley County, Esq., J. P., member of the Commons, head of the St. George's branch of the Carolina family, was born in Carolina, 15 May 1692,³ and educated there. He received a considerable estate from his father, which he greatly increased. He owned large plantations at Ashley River; the Cypress and Wassamasaw, in Berkley County, and settled others in Colleton and Granville counties. He was captain in the Berkley regiment, 1712; served in the Yemassee war

¹ Her will, 27 Nov. 1849, left \$25000 to the Bishop of S. Carolina, &c., to found the "Pinckney Asylum" for indigent ladies.

² Ralph Izard, Esq., of Charleston, S. C., son of Senator Izard, and younger brother of General Izard, died Aug. 6, 1824, at the seat of Charles Augustus Dale, Esq., Manor of Livingston, N. Y. (*Philadel-phia Advertiser, Charleston Courier* 18 Aug. 1824).

³ Walter Izard, birth May 15, 1692; Mary Izard, birth May 20, 1693, we were married May 19th 1713; our son Walter's birth Mar: 13, 1713-14; our son Joseph's birth May 23, 1715; our son Ralph's Augt: 2d, 1717; our son Francis, Sept. 1. 1719; our son that died July 14, 1722 [other children's births] my wife Mary departed this life July 20th 1730. (Copy by A. S. Izard, Esq., 20 July 1839 of paper at Mulberry.)

and for many years after. On coming of age in 1713 he was elected to the Commons for Berkley County; was reëlected successively every session until 1730, served on many important committees, and signed the address to the King in 1717. He was again elected to the Commons in 1734, sat until 1738 for St. Bartholomew's, Colleton County, and was in the Commission of the Peace for Berkley until his death.¹

He m., 19 May 1713, Mary, dau. of Francis Turgis, of Berkley County, Esq. (theretofore of Ringwood, in Hampshire), member of the Commons 1695, and Elizabeth, dau. of Landgrave Axtell, his wife (South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, vol. I, p. 156 n), by whom (who d. 20 July 1730) he had issue:

- 1. Walter Izard, his heir.
- II. Joseph Izard, of the Cypress, Esq., J. P., was born 23 May 1715, in Carolina and educated there. He had a considerable estate, plantations at Cypress and Combahee and large tracts in Granville and Craven Counties. In 1736 he was Commissioner for erecting the Church of Prince Williams Parish; 20 July 1740 lieutenant in the Berkley Regiment and then, it seems, in the Carolina Regi-

Walter Izard of Berkley County, planter, will 4 Oct. 1750, [proved about 20 Nov. 1750 (?)], to Mrs. Mary Drake £30 Ster. she having been careful of my children; son Walter 500 acres bought of Mr. Cobley, 110 and 100 acres, &c.; Mary and Elizabeth Izard drs. of my son Joseph Izard, dec'd, £600 Ster. and 400 acres called the great Pond; son Ralph Izard tract in Cypress and 183 acres up the Cypress path; sons Ralph, Thomas and John Izard 1500 acres on Cumbee Island; to four sons all lands on Cumbee River; son Thomas tract on Ashley River bought of Mr. Child; son John that bought of Mr. Donning; son Thomas half the land at Cypress. next Rock Spring run; son John the other half, with building hill and spring; sons Thomas and John 76 slaves on Cowpen plantation; my sons Walter and Ralph Izard's children, Ann, John, Mary, Joseph, Francis, Sarah and Rebecca £200 each; Church yard at Dorchester to be walled; sons ex'ors. (Bk 1747-52, page 326.).

ment at St. Augustine. He was Justice of the Peace for Berkley County and member of the Commons for St. George's 1739, 1740, 1741 and 1742, and died in July 1745.² Mr. Izard m., 28 Sept. 1738, Elizabeth, dau. of Benjamin Gibbes, Esq., and Amarinthia Smith, his wife (St. Andrew's Register), who d. s. p. 25 Jan. 1738/9. He m., 2dly, Anne, dau. and coheiress of John Bull, of Bull's Island, Esq. (S. C. H. and G. Mag., vol. I, p. 86), by whom [who was buried 25 Nov. 1754 (St. Philip's Reg.)] he left issue:

i Mary Izard, m., 20 May 1759,³ Miles Brewton, of Charlestown, Esq., member of the Commons and Council of Safety, and had issue, who, with their parents, perished at sea in August 1775 (S. C. H. and G. Mag., vol. II, p. 142, note kkk).

ii Elizabeth Izard, m., 21 March 1762, Hon. Daniel Blake, of Newington, member H. M. Council. She travelled much, lived long in Europe, spent her last years in the fine old mansion of Newington and d. in 1792, s. p. (S. C. H. and G. Mag., vol. I, p. 160-61, note).

² July 17, 1740, Mr. Izard being very sick his attendance excused (Com. Jour.). Joseph Izard, of Berkley Co., will 20 July 1745; in good health; wife Ann Izard, use of plan'n I live on for life (she paying the Country tax and King's rents), negroes, furniture, tools, cattle, horses, except, &c. Rest to Ex'ors for use of children till 21; drs. Mary and Elizabeth, remaining personal estate, lands at Combahee and land their mother has at the Cypress, after her death; if other children, &c.; lands at Winyaw sold, 1200 acres to Col. Pawley; brothers Walter and Ralph Izard and Mr. Jas. Heartley ex'ors. Ralph Izard, Esq., produced paper, by Joseph Izard left in his custody some days before his death; admitted as to personality 16 Ang. 1745. (Bk. 1740-47, p. 249).

^{3 &}quot;Last Sunday se'nnight Mr. Miles Brewton of this Town, Merchant, was married to Miss Polly Izard, a Daughter of the late Joseph Izard, Esq.: deceased."—The South Carolina Gazette, Saturday, June 2d, 1759.

⁴ Daniel Blake, Chas Tn and Elizabeth Izard, spr., Chas. Tn, m. March 21, 1762. (Hayne MS.) Mrs. Blake's portrait, graceful in gray satin and pearls, and letters, 1766-1791, still exist. (*Eliza Pinckney*, p. 236.).

- III. Ralph Izard, of whom presently.
- IV. Francis Izard, b. 1st Sept. 1719; d. infant.
- v. A son, b. 14th July 1722; d. 1722.
- vi. Thomas Izard, of Childs, St. George's. Berkley County, Esq., J. P., was b. [at Cedar Grove (?)] 22 Jan. 1726/7. He owned extensive plantations at the Cypress, Combahee and elsewhere, was Justice of the Peace for Berkley County and elected to the Commons for St. George's 1751-1752, reëlected in 1753 and sat until his death. He d. unm. in January 1754.
- vii. John Izard, of Donnings, St. George's, Berkley County, Esq., was born [at Cedar Grove (?)] 3

 March 1729/30. He received from his father, and later from his brother Thomas, many fine plantations at Ashley River, the Cypress, Combahee and elsewhere and left a large estate. His early death probably prevented his election to the Commons. He served on the Grand Jury in Charlestwn in March 1753 and died in 1754, leaving by his

² Will 19 Jan. 1754, pd. 7 May 1754; John Izard, of Berkley Co., being weak; my loving wife all her mar. settlemt. and £1000 Ster.; also use of plan'n on Ashley River, with adjoining tract left me by my late brother Thomas Izard [Childs] during widowhood with slaves, cattle, horses, my chair and chaise, &c.; to dau. Elizabeth and such other issue, if any, &c.; over to my brothers Walter and Ralph Izard, except £2000 to nieces Mary and Elizabeth Izard, drs. of my dec'd brother Jos. Izard; brothers Walter and Ra. Izard, guardians and

exors. (Bk. 1752-56, p. 174.).

¹ Before 19th Jan. 1754, date of John Izard's will. Feb. 4, 1754, John Ainslie, Esq., elected for St. George's in the room of Thomas Izard, Esq., deceased. (Com. Jour) Will 24 Dec. 1753, proved 3 May 1754, Thomas Izard, in Berkley County; to nieces Mary and Elizabeth Izard, drs. of my brother Jos. Izard, dec'd, £4000, at 21; to Mary Izard, dr. of my brother Walter Izard, negro Daphne; to beloved brothers Walter, Ralph and John Izard, 2000 acres on Lady's Island and 500 acres bought with my brother Walter, from estate Mrs. Anne Boone; to brothers Walter and Ralph 1000 acres at Cumbee, to brother John 1700 acres at the Cypress and 500 acres called Childs where I live, furniture, plantation tools, books, guns, &c.; three brothers ex'ors. (Bk. 1752-56, p. 172.).

wife Joanna, dau. of John Gibbes, Esq., J. P., and sister to Mrs. Walter Izard, an only daughter and heiress:

- i. Elizabeth Izard, b. 23 Jan. 1753, m., 6 April 1769, Alexander Wright, Esq. (2d son of Sir James Wright, Bart., Chief Justice and Governor of Georgia 3) and left issue.⁴
- I. Elizabeth Izard, b. 18 July 1723; d. 17 Aug. 1735.
- Mary Izard, b. 19 Aug. 1725; m., 7 Oct. 1742,
 Charles Izard, Esq. (See page —). She m.
 2d, 4 March 1746, Thomas Broughton, Esq.,
 and d. s. p. 7 Oct. 1747 (?).⁵
- III. Rebecca Izard, b. 8 Jan. 1728; d. unm. (?).

Walter Izard, Esq., died in Nov. 1750 (?) and was succeeded by his eldest son :

Walter Izard, of Cedar Grove, St. George's, Esq., J. P., member of the Commons, &c., (called Walter Izard, junior, and later Col. Walter Izard) was born in Carolina 13 March 1713/14, and well educated. On coming of age he received a large estate, was appointed Justice of the Peace, and, in 1736, elected to the Commons for St. George's and sat until 1747. He represented St. James Goose Creek in 1755-56,

³ His father was Hon. Robert Wright, Chief Justice and of the Council of S. Carolina, whose father Sir Robert Wright, Knt., was Chief Justice of the King's Bench at the trial of the seven Bishops.

^{4 &}quot;Last thursday Mr. Alex. Wright, son of his excellency Governor Wright, of Georgia, was married, to Miss Elizabeth Izard, daughter of the late John Izard, Esq; of this province, with a fortune of 30,000 I, sterling."—The South-Carolina Gazette, Thursday, April 13, 1769. (Also Bk. O No. 4, p. 110). Issue: 1. Jas. Alex. Wright (m. Caroline Mary), dr. of John Simmons, Esq., and d. 1803 Jeaving: Jas. Alex. Wright who succeeded as 3d Baronet, Eliza Izard and Susan Caroline), ii. John Izard Wright (p. —), iii. Charles Wright, captain R. N. (Burke's Peerage, 1860.).

⁵ "We hear, that on Tuesday last, *Thomas Broughton*, Esq; was married to the Relict of Mr. *Charles Izard*, an agreeable young lady of great Merit and Fortune."—*The South-Carolina Gazette*, Monday, March 10, 1746.

and in 1757 St. George's again until his death. Col. Izard seems to have been long an officer in the Provincial forces, and in 175–, colonel of the Berkley Regiment, and to have had great influence in the community. He greatly improved his valuable plantations on the Combahee, the Cypress and elsewhere and possessed a great estate for those times.

He m., 20 Nov. 1739, Elizabeth, dau. of John Gibbes, Esq., J. P., by whom he had issue:

- Walter Izard, b. 4 Sept. 1746; d., 7 Oct. 1744.
- II. Francis Izard, b. 4 Oct. 1743; d. 4 Nov. 1743.
- m. John Izard, his heir.
- iv. Joseph Izard, b. 14 July 1749; d. 16 July 1749.
- II. Anne Izard, b. 19 Oct. 1741; m., 11 Feb. 1759, 4 William Blake, of Plainsfield, Esq., J. P., survived him (who d. 29 June 1803), resided in Eng-

¹ Walter Izard, Esq., legatee of Paul Jenys, dec'd, and guardian of Eliza Izard, his niece. Paul Jenys by will 16 Mar. 1752, to Geo. Jenys &c., then to his cousins Walter, Thomas and John Izard. Thos. Izard dyed without issue, and John Izard likewise died, leaving an only daughter Elizabeth; George Jenys then died an infant s. p.: vested in said Walter Izard and Eliz. Izard; balance of £5799, 22 Feb. 1757. (Bk. 1758-63, p. 95.).

² Walter Izard was borne March ye 13th 1713/4, Elizabeth Izard, Sept. ye 29th 1720; we were married by the Rev. Mr. Hasell ye 20th Nov. 1739; oure son Walter was borne ye 4th of Sept. 1740, &c.: oure dau. Anne, &c., Octr. 19, 1741, &c.: oure son Francis was borne the 4th Octr. 1743, obt. 4th Nov. 1743, &c.: oure son Walter departed this life ye 7th Octr. 1744 [other births as here given].—Walter Izard Bible.

³ Her father was the only son of Col. John Gibbes of Barbadoes and then of Carolina, whose memorial and arms adorn one of the pillasters of the Church of St. James, Goose Creek, where he was buried in 1711. Her mother, Anne Broughton, was the dau. of Hon. Thos. Broughton, Governor of S. Carolina and Anne his wife, dau. of Sir Nathaniel Johnson, Knt., M. P., Governor of Carolina.

^{4 &}quot;Last Sunday Evening, Mr. William Blake, Brother to Daniel Blake, Esq.; was married to Miss Anne Izard, Daughter of the late Walter Izard, Esq.; a truly amiable young Lady, with a large Fortune."—The South-Carolina Gazette, Saturday, February 17, 1759.

- I. Joseph Izard, b. 174-; d. inf. ante 1757 (?).
- п. Francis Izard, b. 1749 (?); d. inf. ante 1757 (?).
- III. Ralph Izard, his heir.
- Iv. Walter Izard, of Spring farm, St. George's, Esq., J. P., was born in 175-, received a good education and then occupied himself with his estates. He was in the Commission of the Peace 1784, but ill health restricted his part in public affairs. Mr. Izard went to Philadelphia for his health in 1786, but soon returned, was at Newington in May, and died s. p. in July 1788. He m., in Nov. 1779, Mary, dau. of Hon. Edward Fenwicke, who, with her issue, predeceased him.¹
 - I. Sarah Izard, b. in 174-; m., 17 April 1763,2 Lord

ters' negroes; ex'ors rent House and two lots in Broad Street (Bk. Q Q, p. 672, plat A 14, p. 123.) [Three story brick mansion now Miss Susan King's. The lot east of it at N. W corner of Broad and King Streets was sold in 1796.] till son Walter be 18, then it and plate to son Ralph; my children to have maintainance and liberal education out of estate, surplus invested in this Province or England; children Sarah, Rebecca, Ralph and Walter Izard at 21, &c.; bro. in law Daniel Blake and friends Henry Middleton and Benj. Smith ex'ors. (Bk 1767-71, p. 52) Invty. per. est. Ralph Izard 21 Feb. 1761, at plan'n called Burton 66 negroes, &c., furniture, pictures, &c., £16427.8; at Cow Savanna plan'n, 52 negroes, &c., £12676.8; at Combahee, 64 negroes, &c., £16699.10; near Combahee River 30 negroes, &c., £6736; at Tomotley, 56 negroes, &c., £12787.10; Bonds, &c., from his desk £69084.5. (Bk. 1758-68, p. 509.).

¹ Walter Izard, St. George, and Mary Fenwicke, spin. C. T. (married) Nov. 1779. (Hayne MS. Bk. N. No. 5, p. 380.). Will 14 June 1788, pd. 25 Aug. 1788, Walter Izard of S. C. to brother Ralph Izard, jun. all my estate after £1000 Ster. each to nephew Wm. Campbell and nieces Caroline and Louisa Campbell; my brother may sell lot in Town and Savanna lands left me by my uncle Daniel Blake, my Tomotly plan'n and the Pine lands; friend Thos. Gadsden £600, use of Spring farm, &c., for life; some token to my friends and relatives Mrs. Blake, Mr. Izard, Mr. Blake, Mrs. Eliz. Izard, Mrs. Arthur Middleton and Mrs. Wright: to Mrs. D. Blake, a clever horse, &c.; buried near my late amiable wife Mary Izard; my estate worth £12000 Ster. after all debts, gifts, &c.; my bro. ex'or. (Bk. B., p. 213.).

² "On sunday last the right hon. Lord William Campbell, 4th son to his present Grace the Duke of Argyle, and commander of his majesty's

William Campbell, son of John, fourth Duke of Argyll, Captain R. N., Governor of Nova Scotia and afterwards of South Carolina; she survived her husband (who d. 17 Sept. 1778 from effects of a wound received at the battle of Ft. Moultrie) and d. in England leaving issue.¹

II. Rebecca Izard, b. in 174-; m. in London, 22 April 1768,² Colonel Colin Campbell and d. s. p. in England in Dec. 1778 (?).³

ship the Nightingale, was married to Miss Sarah Izard, daughter of the late Ralph Izard, Esq; a young lady esteemed one of the most considerable fortunes in the province."—The South-Carolina Gazette,

Saturday, April 23, 1763.). Settlement in Bk. 1763-67, p. 24.

30 June 1770 Basil Cooper and wife to Hon. Henry Middleton, Dan'l Blake and Benj. Smith, Esqs., trustees for Lord and Lady Wm. Campbell. recites bond 14 June last Colin Campbell, late of Gt. Britain, then of Charlestown, Esq., £36000, bond 16 April 1763 Rt. hon. Lord Wm. Campbell £100,000, to said Henry Middleton, &c., to settle, on marriage intended between said Lord Wm. Campbell and Sarah Izard of Charlestown, spinr., dau. of Ralph Izard, late of sd. province, Esq., dec'd, estate, value £50000, hers by her father's will, &c., that sd. marriage was solemnized and testator's estate divided among his children, sd. Lady Campbell, Rebecca Campbell (late Izard) wife of sd. Colin Campbell, Esq., and Ralph and Walter Izard, minor sons of testator, &c., £17031 for 811 acres on Savannah River. (Bk V V, p. 164.).

¹ London 6 Mar. 1776, Lady Wm. Campbell is arrived with her 3 children, &c. (Correspondence of Ralph Izard, 193.). They were William Campbell, Esq., d. nnm.; Caroline, d. nnm.; Louisa, m. Rt. Hon. Sir. Alex. Johnston, President of Council, Ceylon. (Burke's Peerage.).

² Ind. ²² April 1768 betwn. Colin Campbell of Berners street St Marylebone, Esq.; Rebecca Izard, spinr., youngest dau. of Ralph Izard, late of S. Carolina, Esq., dec'd, and his grace John, Duke of Argyll, the Hon. Wm. Campbell, Esq., called Lord Wm. Campbell, youngest son of the sd. Duke of Argyll and Dan'l Blake, of S. C., Esq., recites marriage intended between sd. Colin Campbell and Rebecca Izard, &c., settles estate. (Bk. T T, p. 241.). Arrived from London the Lady of Lord Wm. Campbell, Govr, of Nova Scotia, Colin Campbell, Esq., and his lady, sister to Lady William, &c. (S-C. Gazette 26 June 1768. Eliza Pinchney, 236.).

³ Bruxelles ⁵ Jan. 1779. Dear Mrs. Horry, you have no doubt heard that poor Mrs. Campbell is relieved from all her pains, &c. Poor Lady William too is left a widow, after the most exemplary attention to his

Ralph Izard, junior, of Fair Spring, St. George's, Esq., J. P., member of the Provincial Congress, the Assembly and Constitutional Convention, was born in 175-, in Carolina and educated there and in England, where, in March 1774, he joined in the Petition against the Boston Port bill; returning to Carolina, he supported the American cause, was in the Commission of the Peace for Berkley County and, 8 Nov. 1775, was elected to the Provincial Congress for St. John's Colleton, in 1779 to the Assembly for St. George's, represented St. Andrews in the Assembly convened at Jacksonborough in 1782, and later 1788 in the House of Representatives and the Convention on adoption of the Federal Constitution. Mr. Izard resided at Fair Spring until 1790, later at Schevening in St. Andrew's and his Town house in Broad Street. He built or began the fine mansion on Broad Street (next west of his own) afterwards the home of his daughter Mrs. Pinckney, and possessed a very large estate which he increased by the purchase of valuable rice plantations, Weymouth, Hickory Hill, Milton, White House, &c., on Peedee River.

He m., in 177-, Elizabeth, dau. of Benjamin Stead, Esq. (and Mary his wife dau. of His Excellency Col. Robert Johnson, Governor of S. Carolina) by whom (who d. at Fortress Monroe, Va., 20 May 1825) he had issue:

- I. Ralph Stead Izard, his heir. 1783
- I. Rebecca Izard, b. in 177-; m., 23 Jan. 1797, John Izard Wright, of S. Carolina, Esq. (2d son of Alexander Wright, Esq., p. 230), survived him (who d. 18 April 1822) and d. in 1831 leaving issue.²

Lordship in a painful and lingering consumption which the physicians thought proceeded from the wounds he received at Sullivan's Island. (Mrs. D. Blake's letters.).

¹ Mrs. Elizabeth Izard, widow of Ralph Izard, of Charleston, S. C., died at Fortress Monroe, Va., 20 May 1825. (*Philadelphia Advertiser*). Her Will 5 June 1823: to my grandson Ralph Stead Izard all my greek and latin books, late his Grandfathers, &c.

^{2 &}quot;On Monday evening was married, by the rev. Mr. Mills, John Izard Wright, esq. youngest son of Alexander Wright, esq. to Miss Rebecca

- II. Mary Izard, b. in 1780 (?); m. John Julius Pringle, jun., of Charleston, Esq., and had issue. (One son John Julius Izard Pringle.). She m., 2d, Oct. 24, 1833, Hon. Joel Robert Poinsett, Member of Congress, U. S. Minister to Mexico and Secretary of War (who d. s. p. at Stateburg, S. C., 12 Dec. 1851.). She was a great beauty, her sisters and herself lived much abroad and in society. She received her father's White House plantation and Broad Street house, and d. 1858 (?).
- III. Elizabeth Izard, b. 22 Aug. 1784; m., 27 Dec. 1803, at Schevening (?), Thomas Pinckney, jun., Esq. (eldest son of His Excellency Major Gen. Thomas Pinckney, U. S. Minister to England). She owned Fair Spring and the Broad Street mansion, survived Col. Pinckney (who d. at Havre 7 July 1842) and d. at Columbia 19 Nov. 1862, leaving issue.¹
- Iv. Patience Wise Blackett Izard, b. in 1786 (?); m. at Charleston (?) 15 May 1823, Gen. Abraham Eustis,
 U. S. A. (nephew of Gov. Eustis of Massachusetts),
 and d. s. p. in Charleston 21st May, 1860.
- v. Rosetta Margaret Izard, b. 20 Dec. 1789; m. in 1810, William Stephen Bull, of Ashley Hall, Esq., and d. 2 Oct. 1815, leaving issue. (S. C. H. and G. Mag., vol. I, p. 83.).
- vi. Louisa Charlotte Izard, b. in 1794, d. unm. at St. Augustine, Fla., 22 Jan. 1825.

Izard, eldest daughter of Ralph Izard, jun. esq."—aty Gazette and Daily Advertiser, Saturday, January 28, 1797. (W. No. 6, p. 95.). Issue: i. Sir John Izard Wright, Bart. (succeeded as 4th baronet 1837, m. and left issue), ii. Alexander Walter. i. Mary, ii. Ann Wallace, m. Rev. P. J. Shand.

¹ Married on the 27th ult. in St. Andrew's parish, by the Rev. Mr. Mills Thomas Pinckney, jun. Esq. to Miss Eliza Izard, daughter of Ralph Izard, jun., Esq. (Charleston *Times* 4 Jan. 1803.). Issue: Elizabeth, m. Gen. Benj. Huger, C. S. A., and Rosetta Ella, m. Ralph S. Izard, Jr. (P. —. 2 Richardson's *Equity Reports*, 218.).

Mr. Izard d. in 180-,1 and was succeeded by his only son:

Ralph Stead Izard, of Schevening ², St. Andrew's, Esq., who was born [at Fair Spring (?)] in S. Carolina in 1783 and educated at home ³ and perhaps later by study and travel abroad. He then resided at Schevening and Vaucluse in St. Andrew's Parish and in Charleston and at his father's death became possessed of a large estate and valuable rice plantations on Peedee River.

He died 16 February 1816, aged 33 years, 4 leaving by his wife Esther, dan. of Hon. Thomas Middleton, of the Oaks, Esq., J. P. (S. C. H. and G. Mag., vol. 1, p. 253), (who sur-

¹ Charleston: Passengers in the ship Woodrop Sims [51 days] from London. Ralph Izard, Esq. with his Lady and Family, &c. *Times*, 23d Jan., 1808.

² Feb. 1813 Eliza Izard, Ralph S. Izard, John Izard Wright and Rebecca his wife, Mary Pringle, widow of John Julius Pringle, jun., dec'd, Patience W. B. Izard, Wm. S. Bull and Rosetta Margaret, his wife and Louisa Charlotte Izard (which Eliza Izard is widow and sd. Ralph S. Izard, Rebecca, Mary, Patience and Louisa, are the son and daus. of Ralph Izard, Esq., dec'd.) and with Eliza, wife of Thos. Pinckney, jun. esq. also a dau. of sd. Ralph Izard, dec'd, are his heirs and all of age except Louisa, &c.; said Ralph Izard in March 1797 executed a paper for his will (ineffectively) estate partitioned, (F. No. 8, p. 313.).

² Tradition tells that Mr. Izard and his bride on entering Scheveling's noble oak avenue at their home coming, saw the house in flames and burnt to the ground.

³ Mary (Stead), wife of Gen. C. C. Pinckney, will 23 Aug. 1796, to my nephew Ralph Stead Izard, son of Ralph and Elizabeth Izard 70 guineas to buy him a horse. My sister Eliz Izard, her seven children, viz: Rebecca, Mary, Ralph Stead. Elizabeth, Patience Wise Blackett, Rosetta Margaret and Louisa Charlotte £100 each.

⁴ Died, on the evening of Monday, the 19 February, Ralph Stead Izard, Esq., aged 33 years. (City Gazette.) Will 8 May 1819, Esther Izard: son Ralph, all estate of my late husband Ralph Stead Izard, dec'd; my mother in law Elizabeth Izard, ex'ix and guardian of my children; my own estate, &c.; sister Elizabeth \$1000; dr. Anne the silver; my brothers Henry and Tom \$100 each; brother Arthur, the wine; son R. S. Izard the county seat on Ashley River called Vaucluse, rest to him and dr. Anne. (Bk. E, p. 98.).

vived him and died in Charleston 20 May 1819) a son and daughter:

1. Ralph Stead Izard, janior, his heir.

 Anne Stead Izard, b. 10 Aug. 1812; m., 16 June 1837, Walter Blake, of Bonny Hall, Esq., and left issue. (S. C. H. and G. Mag., vol. I, p. 164.).

His only son:

Ralph Stead Izard, junior, of Weymouth and Milton, Prince George's Parish, Esq., was born in 1815, finished his education abroad and spent several years in foreign travel, visiting most of the countries of Europe and, what was then unusual Egypt also. He then returned to the management of his Carolina plantations, passing his winters there and summers at Newport. Mr. Izard was an excellent planter and greatly improved his estates.

He m., in 1839, his cousin Rosetta Ella, dau. of Colonel Thomas Pinckney, jun., and Elizabeth Izard, his wife, (page —.) by whom (who long survived him and d. at Baltimore 4 Feb. 1872) he had:

I. Ralph Stead Izard, his heir.

- II. Thomas Pinckney Izard, b. 26 March 1853; removed to California and now resides at Santa Barbara.
 He m. in California in 1881, C. A. Brastow (?) and has issue: i. Thomas Pinckney Izard, b. at Boston, Mass., 4 May 1882, and others (?).
- III. Edward Motte Izard, b. 16 Sept. 1857; educated at Baliol College, Oxford; removed to California, and resides at Bryn Mawr, San Bernardo County.

 $^{^5}$ Ralph S. Izard, late of Charleston, dec'd, by the death of his father Ralph Izard, dec'd, being entitled (on the death of his mother Eliza Izard) to Hickory Hill and Weymouth plantations and 240 negroes on Peedee River in Prince George, &c., died 19 Feb. 1816, leaving his widow Esther and two infant children, Ann S. Izard and Ralph S. Izard, and in May 1819 said Esther died leaving her will, &c., and afterwards said Elizabeth died; said Ann and Ralph are both of age; for \$40000 she releases her $\frac{1}{3}$ to him, 23 June 1836. (Bk. N. No. 10, p. 312.).

- 1. Ella Elizabeth Izard, b. in 1840; resides in Baltimore.
- II. Esther Middleton Izard, b. 1847; m., 3 April 1872, Mr. Charles W. Adams and had one son Ralph Izard Adams who d. unm. in 1900.
- III. Josephine Louisa Izard, b. 1850; m., 14 Oct. 1876, Wm. DeCourcy May, Esq., of Baltimore, Maryland, and d. s. p. in 1895.

Mr. Izard died at Newport, R. I., 11 Sept. 1858, and was succeeded by his eldest son:

Ralph Stead Izard, of Weymouth plantation, Pr. George's Parish, S. C., gentleman, was b. 31 March 1841; educated at the Military Academy at Sing Sing, N. Y., then at Vevey and Berne in Switzerland and Harvard College At the breaking out of the War he volunteered in the Charleston Light Dragoons; was transferred to the Engineer department and served at the defence of Charleston, in Fort Sumter. and elsewhere till the end of the War and then became a planter at his father's estates near Georgetown, S. C.

He m., 9 Feb. 1871, Esther Jane, dau. of John Harleston Read, Esq., by whom (who survived him and d. 15 Nov. 1897) he left issue:

- Ralph Izard, b. 9 Jan. 1872; educated at the Porter Military Academy, Charleston, S. C., and now in railroad service at Kenova, W. Va.
- II. Walter Blake Izard, b. 16 May 1873; educated at Porter Military Academy and U. S. Naval Academy. Now Passed Assistant Paymaster, U. S. Navy.
- III. Harleston Read Izard, b. 27. Oct. 1874; educated at the P. M. A., Charleston, S. C. Now in the U. S. Civil Service; stationed at Santiago de Cuba.
 - I. Rosa May Izard.
- Mr. Izard died at Georgetown, S. C., 3 November, 1891.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Notes.

Errata.—On page 93 of the January magazine and on page 126 of the April magazine Dr. Alexander Garden is referred to as "the distinguished physician, naturalist and botanist, the author of Flora Caroliniana". What the Editor really meant to say was "Dr. Alexander Garden, the distinguished physician, naturalist and botanist, after whom the Gardenia was named", and the only apology he can offer for the mistake is absentmindedness, for he has long known that Thomas Walter was the author of Flora Caroliniana, and he had had the book before him only a tew moments before he wrote the first item.

Brewton.—The following additions are offered to the Brewton genealogy published in the April magazine:

"On Thursday last died Miss Susannah Brewton, a Maiden Lady, 84 years of age: She had been 70 years in this province."—The South-Carolina Gazette, Saturday, January 26, 1760.

This was one of the two sisters of Col. Miles Brewton.

"His Excellency has been pleased to appoint *Thomas Cordes*, Esq; Colonel of the Regiment of Foot in *Berkley* County, in the Room of Col. *Robert Brewton*, now Powder-Receiver."—*The South-Carolina Gazette*, Monday, June 23, 1746.

"On Friday the 27th ult. died Mrs. Mary Brewton, widow of the late Robert Brewton, Esq:"—The South Carolina Gazette, Saturday, December 5, 1761.

The St. Philip's Register records her burial on November 29th. She was the second wife of Col. Robert Brewton (1). His first wife's maiden name was Milicent Bullock. By deed, dated April 13, 1743, Robert Brewton, of Berkley County

and Robert Brewton, jun., of Charles Town, convey property to Daniel Badger reciting that John Bullock, of Charles Town, did come into possession of a Town lot on the North side of Tradd Street known as No.39, and that by his will he devised the said lot to his beloved wife Mary Bullock for life and after her decease to his beloved daughter Milicent Brewton and said Robert Brewton, sen., in right of his said wife Milicent, and that said Milicent departed this life long since leaving issue by said Robert Brewton, sen, to wit: said Robert Brewton, jun., &c. (Mesne Conveyance Office, Charleston County, Book A A p. 130.)

January 4, 1722, "Robert Brewton, of Charles City & port in the province of South Carolina Gold Smith', conveyed to "John Frazier of the Aforesd City & port Mer-* * * "all that Messuage or Tenem! Whereon the sd Robert Brewton now Lives" * * "being part of a Lott Distinctly known in the Modell of the sd City formerly Charles Town Number Thirty nine". Milicent Brewton mentioned in the jurat. (M. C. O., C. C., Book I, p. 11.) October 21, 1730, Nicholas Trott and Sarah his wife, late Sarah Rhett, conveyed to Rev. Alexander Garden, rector of St. Philip's Church, Charles Town, John Fenwicke and Eleazer Allen, and Jacob Motte and Robert Brewton, Church Wardens of St. Philip's Church, "all that one third Part of a Town Lott Scituate and lying and being In Charles Town aforesd and distinctly known In the Modell of the sd town By the Number one hundred and ninety two". (M. C. O., C. C., Book I, p. 125.)

Rebecca Brewton (6), who married Jordan Roche, seems to have married again after his death in May 1752, Mr. Guthrie and by him to have had no issue. By deed, dated June 27, 1767, Robert Brewton of the City of Philadelphia but now in Charles Town, nephew and heir at law of Rebecca Guthrie late Rebecca Roche, widow of Jordan Roche, Esq., deceased, conveyed to John Mitchell part of lot 57 in Charles Town. (M. C. O., C. C., Book Y No. 4, p. 389.)

Robert Brewton (7), mentioned in the April magazine as naving moved away from South Carolina, was a sea captain and seems to have claimed different places as his place of residence at various periods of his life. By the April magazine it will be seen that in February, 1746, he claimed St. George, Bermuda, as his place of residence, in the deed above mentioned he claimed Philadelphia, and February 20, 1768, Robert Brewton of Pennsylvania and Eleanor, his wife conveyed to Daniel DeSaussure lots in Beaufort granted in 1717 to Miles Brewton grandfather of said Robert and vested in him by the will of said Miles. (M. C. O., C. C., Book D No. 4, p. 41.)

"Friday last the Ship Polly & Betsy, Robert Brewton Master, from London was spoke with by Mr. Duvall, one of our Pilots, all well on board, and passed by this Bar, for Georgia, where she arrived on Sunday."—The South Carolina Gazette, Thursday, March 2, 1769.

Rebecca Pinckney (34) Webb died in December, 1774.

"After a lingering Illness, and exceedingly regretted by her numerous Relations and Friends, Mrs. Rebecca Webb, Wife of Benjamin Webb, Esq."—Death announcements in *The South-Carolina and American General Gazette*, Friday, December 16, 1774.

Jordan Roche (44) died August 18, 1761, and not in September, 1756.

"On Tuesday last died, Master Jordan Roche, only Son and Heir of Jordan Roche, Esq; deceased."—The South-Carolina Gazette, Saturday, August 22, 1761.

Joseph Jones, who married Mary Brewton (8), died in 1751 (Family Bibles examined by Prof. C. W. Hutson, College Station, Texas).

His son John Jones (48), who was killed at the siege of Savannah, October 9, 1779, while serving as an aide, with the rank of major, on the staff of Gen. Lachlan Mc Intosh (South Carolina and American General Gazette, October 29, 1779), married Mary Sharp.

"On the 28th past, Mr. John Jones was married, to Miss Mary Sharp, Daughter of James Sharp, Esq; of Ponpon."—
The South-Carolina Gazette, Thursday, January 11, 1770.

Milicent Jones (49), who married John Colcock, was born in 1744 (Family Bibles mentioned above) and died April 23, 1829 (Ibid.).

John Colcock died August 21, 1782 (Ibid.).

John Brewton (45), after the dissolution of the firm of "Miles Brewton & Co.", was associated with his uncle under the firm name of Miles and John Brewton (*The South-Carolina Gazette*, January 10, 1771).

In the account, on page 143, of the historic Brewton residence, 25 King Street a mistake was made in stating that the house had passed from Mrs. William Bull Pringle to her son Hon. William Alston Pringle. From Mrs. Pringle it passed to her daughter Miss Susan Pringle, the present owner.

Colletons.—The account of "another family of Colletons" in this Magazine vol. I, p. 341, seems to require some additions:

Major Charles Colleton, of Fairsight, Berkley County, Esq., J. P., came to Carolina about 1686, had considerable grants of land on Cooper and Santee rivers, and was a member of the Council and major of the provincial forces under Gov. Colleton. He was disqualified from holding office by Gov. Sothell, but afterwards served in the Commons, 1702-1704, and protested against the Church Acts. He seems to have been twice married ¹ and to have had by his first wife two sons:

 $^{^1}$ Charles Colleton, of Berkley Co. esq. will 27 Oct. 1727, proved 4 March $172\frac{7}{5}$, to wife Anne, negroes, cattle, &c., plant'n "Fairsight", 630 acres for life then 500 acres to son George and 130 acres to son Charles; sons Charles and James each 320 acres at Wassamasaw, &c

1. Charles Colleton (of whom presently).

II. James Colleton, who m., July 1720, Judith dr. of Samuel du Bourdieu, esq: (M. C. O. Bh. B² p. 39.). He d.before 1734, leaving a dr. Anne, who probably d. an infant after 1736.

Maj. Colleton by his 2d. marriage with Anne 2——(widow of Henry Russell?) had:

- III. George Colleton (of Berkley Co. planter) m., 29 Jan. 173½, Elizabeth Peterson, dr. of George Peterson, and Elizabeth Flavell. (M. C. O. A No. 4, page 53.)
 He probably d. s. p. He was buried 12 Dec. 1743. (St Philip's Register.)
 - Anne Colleton, m. Hugh Butler, esq., of Exeter plan'n, J. P.
- 11. Mary Colleton, d. unm. and intestate 15 July 1747.
- III. Elizabeth Colleton, m., 17—, Dr. James Répault.
 Major Charles Colleton d. in November 1727. His eldest son :

Capt. Charles Colleton, of Wassamasaw, in Berkley County, planter, m., 17—, Susanna dr. of Isaac Porcher, esq. and d. intestate 15 June 1728, leaving a son:

dr. Anne Butler &c, son George 408 acres, negroes, &c, drs. Mary and Elizabeth Colleton 1000 acres on Santee, &c.; grand dr. Anne Colleton, &c., children of deceased Henry Russell to have the legacies left by their father and my wife Anne keep the six negroes, &c. Thos. Broughton, esq. and wife Anne, ex'ors, [Inventy £5373:10] (Pro. Court Bk. 1727-29, p. 63.)

² Ann Colleton of Berkley County, will 16 Nov. 1735, proved 10 March 1735, my four children Ann Butler, Mary Colleton, George Colleton and Elizabeth Repault all my share of land bequeathed by Henry Russell by his will, &c: my grand dr. Anne Colleton, &c., son Geo. Colleton and friend Jas. Le Bas, esq. ex'ors. (*Pro Court Bh 1732-37*, p. 309)

³ Letters administration estate of Charles Colleton late of St James parish, deceased, granted to Susannah Colleton his widow, &c. 1 April 1729. She afterwards m. James Singleton, of St. James parish. Her will 4 June 1754 mentions 'husband Jas. Singleton lately deced. intestate leaving two children: Peter and Susannah Singleton,' &c. my sons Charles Colleton and Peter Singleton &c [Peter Singleton d. unm: 1764 Susanna Singleton m, Joseph Porcher.]

Charles Colleton, of Wassamasaw, and then of Colleton County, planter, m. Susanna ⁴ dr. ('tis said) of John Gignilliat and had:

 Elizabeth, born 21 Sept. 1760, and perhaps other children.⁵—Langdon Cheves.

To the Editor of the So: Ca: Historical and Genealogical Magazine:

There is an error of location in my article on the Colleton Family in South Carolina in the October 1900, number of your Magazine.

On page 336 it is stated on the authority of Johnson's Traditions that the fight between the British Cavalry under Major Fraser and Marion's infantry—when the latter were sheltered in the cedars on the avenue—took place at Fairlawn. This is erroneous. The fight which was one of the last of the war in South Carolina was had in the avenue and at the Mansion house of Wadboo.

The Mansion house at Fairlawn was occupied by the British as a post and in July 1781 it was under the pressure of the American advance under Sumter and Marion abandoned by the British who on their retreat burned the Parish Church on Biggon Creek. (James' Marion, p. 124; Simms's Marion, p. 256.)

Fairlawn was later again occupied by the British and on

⁴ Deed 30 Dec. 1752 Charles Colleton of Wassamasaw, planter, and Susannah his wife to Samuel Peyre Recites that 1000 acres at Betaw on Santee was granted 21 March 1715 to Major Charles Colleton, the grand father of the said Charles Colleton (who died some time in November 1727) and by his will he devised said lands to his daughters Mary and Elizabeth Colleton for life and then to his eldest son and heir at law Charles Colleton, the father of the party hereto, who dying 15 June 1728 the remainder descended upon said Chas Colleton party hereto, as eldest son and heir: that said Mary Colleton died 15 July 1747 and Eliza Colleton (who had married James Ripault) conveyed 30 July 1749 to said Chas. Colleton, &c. (M C O. Bh. D. No. 4. page 84, Bh. Y. Y. page 541.)

⁵ Eliza dr. of Charles and Susannah Colleton born Sept. 21, 1760. (St. Andrew's Reg.) A Porcher record says: "Susanne dr. of John Gignilliat and Mary Magdalen DuPré m. Colleton and had, i Caroline Colleton, m. 1st Leacroft, 2d Ramsay: ii, Susan Colleton, m. Moorehead."

16th October 1781 was again attacked by a portion of Marion's command under Col. Maham and captured and it was then apparently that the Mansion house was burned. (James' Marion, p. 148, Simms's Marion, p. 284.)

The affair at Wadboo took place near a year later on the 29th August 1782. A full account is given in *James' Marion*, p. 169 and in *Simms's Marion*, p. 319, and also in *The Royal Gazette* for Thursday 12th Septr. 1782.

In the accounts given by James and Simms Wadboo is styled the property of Sir John Colleton.

This confusion of identity and ownership between Sir John Colleton who owned Fairlawn and his cousin John Colleton, Esq., who had owned Wadboo, no doubt, caused the mistake in Johnson's Traditions. The Mansion house at Wadboo was undestroyed at the time of the fight, for James states that the Mansion house and two extensive ranges of negro and other outhouses afforded shelter to Marion's force.

According to Simms, "the main body occupied an avenue of venerable cedars which neglected during the war, in their untrimmed state, stood overgrown with branches, their long boughs trailing almost to the ground."

Simms states also that the British lost one officer (Capt: Gillies) and eight men killed; three officers and eight men wounded; five horses killed dead on the field, a few taken, and many wounded; that Marion lost not a man but that during the fight the driver of the ammunition wagon took fright and made off in a direction where the wagon was captured by a detachment of the enemy.

The contemporaneous account in *The Royal Gazette* (then published in Charleston under British control) gives a different version. It also states that Major Fraser of the South Carolina Loyalists with one hundred cavalry and a few militia being at Monck's Corner, and hearing that Marion with his brigade had taken post at Wadboo proceeded to attack him. To do so he made a detour, crossed Wadboo creek about four miles higher up the creek than Marion's camp (The old road

and causeway on which he crossed still exist.) and having thus gained Marion's rear, drove in his picket guard and advanced against the main body which was found strongly posted under cover of houses and a strong fence. That for an hour and a half Major Fraser endeavoured to provoke his enemy to action but failed, and then retired having captured a wagon loaded with ammunition and all their baggage, having lost Capt: Gillies of the South Carolina Dragoons and one man killed and Capt: Dawkins of the same corps with three men wounded.

From which it appears that Marion's last fight was with native American Loyalists*.

It was under the cedars at Wadboo (which James states was his familiar encampment) that Marion gathered his brigade and took his last farewell of them when they were finally dismissed from military service.—Henry A. M. Smith.

An indenture made September 25, 1716, with George Peterson, of Charles Town, merchant, and Elizabeth, his wife, as parties of the first part, shows conclusively that Mrs. Peterson was a daughter of John Flavell. These were the parents of Mrs. George Colleton, as stated above.

"There lately died, at his Plantation in St. John's Parish, the Hon. John Colleton, Esq; one of the Members of his Majesty's Council."—The South-Carolina Gazette, August 13, 1750.

Calhoun.—In Col. W. Pinkney Starke's account of the Calhouns, reviewed in the April issue of this magazine, the

^{*}The terms "South Carolina Loyalists" and "South Carolina Dragoons" did not apply to these commands because they were composed of South Carolinians, but those were names given to extra battalions recruited for service in South Carolina. Their officers were from the British regular army and their men were recruited anywhere. Most of the British regiments that served in South Carolina were composed of men recruited in America though—in the Northern Colonies. The British had more Americans in their army than Congress had in the Continental army,—A. S. S., Jr.

statement is made that "Patrick Calhoun during his residence in Virginia married his first wife, who soon died without issue." How much that statement is worth may be judged by the following news letter, published in *The South-Carolina Gazette* for Monday, October 13, 1766:

"Long Canes, Sept. 24,1766.

"Of a Miscarriage of Twins, on the 10th Instant, died here, in the 24th Year of her age, one of the most pious and accomplished young Women in these Parts, in the person of Mrs. Calhoun, the Wife of Patrick Calhoun, Esq; and Daughter of the Rev. Alexander Craighead."

"MARRIED.] Yesterday the Hon, John Ewing Colholn, Esq; of this city, to Miss Floride Bonneau, daughter of Samuel Bonneau, Esq; of St. John's Parish, an agreeable young lady, with every accomplishment to render the married state happy."—The Charleston Morning Post; and Daily Advertiser, Monday, October 9, 1786.

"MARRIED.] On Thursday evening, Mr. William Calhoun, merchant, to Miss Lydia Cattell."—The City Gazette & Daily Advertise, Monday, November 26, 1792

In the Ladies' Home Journal for May, 1901, George Wolsey Symonds gives a story of "When John C. Calhoun Went-a-Wooing".

There is absolutely no evidence to show that the letter published in that article by Mr. Symonds as the orly letter Calhoun ever wrote to his fiancée is the only one that Mr. Calhoun ever wrote to his sweetheart, Miss Floride Colhoun. It is the only one that Prof. Jameson published in his "Correspondence of John C. Calhoun' (p. 121), and he states in a foot-note that the text of the letter as he publishes it was "derived from the manuscript biography by Col. W. Pinkney Starke, into which it was copied"; that the original is not in the Clemson College MSS., and that he had never At any rate there is a sentence at the end of the letter given by Mr. Symonds that does not appear in the letter published by Prof. Jameson, and Prof. Jameson gives no asterisks to show that he left off anything. Whether Mr. Symonds had access to the original letter or not we are unable to say, but we are informed that Mr. Symonds drew on Prof. Jameson's proof-sheets for his material, and we very much doubt if he has ever seen the original.

Timeon.—On the first day of last May a beautiful bronze bust of the South Carolina poet, Henry Timrod, was unveiled in Washington Park, Charleston, under the auspices of the Timrod Memorial Association, of South Carolina.

The monument is a bronze bust by Edward V. Valentine, sculptor, of Richmond, Va., who made the recumbent figure of Gen. Lee at Lexington, and whose busts of Hayne, Memminger and others in Charleston have given so much satisfaction. The Timrod bust is larger than life, as it stands on an elevation of nine and a half feet.

It is in the classic style, and will preserve to posterity the poet's fine head and his features, with much impressiveness. It is a noble piece of statuary, and with the grey granite pedestal and base, on which it stands, it is an art memorial of which any city might be proud. Beautifully executed bronze panels adorn the four sides of the pedestal, and bear these inscriptions:

SOUTH PANEL:

HENRY TIMROD.

Born in Charleston, S. C., December 8, 1829. Died in Columbia, S. C., October 6, 1867.

WEST PANEL:

Through clouds and through sunshine, in peace and in war, amid the stress of poverty and the storms of civil strife, his soul never faltered and his purpose never failed. To his poetic mission he was faithful to the end. In life and in death he was "not disobedient unto the Heavenly vision."

EAST PANEL:

This memorial has been erected with the proceeds of the recent sale of very large editions of the author's poems by the Timrod Memorial Association, of South Carolina.

"Genius, like Egypt's monarch, timely wise, Erects its own memorial ere it dies."

NORTH PANEL:

Sleep sweetly in your humble graves; Sleep martyrs, of a fallen cause, Though yet no marble column craves The pilgrim here to pause.

In seeds of laurel in the earth
The blossom of your fame is blown,
And somewhere, waiting for its birth,
The shaft is in the stone.

Stoop, angels, hither from the skies!
There is no holier spot of ground
Than where defeated valor lies,
By mourning beauty crowned!

The design of the pedestal is the result of the thoughtful professional care of Mr. H. J. Hardenburg, the distinguished architect of New York. Base, sub-base and pedestal are of Winnsboro, South Carolina, granite, grey in color, and Mr. Thomas H. Reynolds, of Charleton, executed this work. The site embraces an area of 10x10 feet, and the memorial has been enclosed with a neat iron railing.

The Henri Bounard Bronze Company, of New York, executed the bust and the bronze panels.

The ceremony was a simple and beautiful one. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Right Reverend Ellison Capers, Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina. The Hon. William A. Courtenay, ex-Mayor of Charleston, and President of The Timrod Memorial Association, consigned the monument to the "tender care" of the city of Charleston,

and it was, thereupon, unveiled by the Hon. James Adger Smyth, Mayor of Charleston, who accepted "the sacred keeping of this monument", in the name of the city.

A poem composed for the occasion was recited by the author, Mr. Henry Austin, of New York.

This was followed by addresses by Prof. Thomas Della Torre, of the Charleston College, and the Hon. John F. Ficken, ex-Mayor of Charleston, after which the ceremonies were closed with a benediction pronounced by the Rev. C. S. Vedder, pastor of the Huguenot Church, of Charleston.

WILLIAM LOWNDES.—An exceedingly interesting and valuable addition to South Carolina history is *The Life and Times of William Lowndes*, by Mrs. St. Julien Ravenel, a member of the South Carolina Historical Society. Mrs. Ravenel's style is charming, and her book furnishes very refreshing reading in these days of the so-called historical novels which are filled with the gush and ignorance of the literary hacks.

William Lowndes was one of the wisest, purest and truest men that this remarkable little State has ever produced and people who like to read of what is noblest and best in our history' have to thank Mrs. Ravenel for presenting another opportunity to do so.

Mr. Lowndes's father, Hon. Rawlins Lowndes, second and last president of South Carolina under the independent government, was also a good man, and a seer as well; for he it was who predicted all of the woes that would befall the State if it adopted the Federal Constitution, and closed his final address to the South Carolina Legislature in 1788 on the question of calling a convention to act on the Constitution with the remark that he wished no other epitaph inscribed on his tomb than: "Here lies the man who opposed the Constitution, because it was ruinous to the liberty of America." But although Mr. Lowndes held such views and was one of the principal speakers" in opposition to the

^{*} The only speakers in opposition were Hon. James Lincoln and Col. James Mayson, of Ninety Six District and Judge Henry Pendleton, of Saxe-Gotha election district, Orangeburgh District.

resolution calling for a convention, yet he threw away the only chance offered him of keeping South Carolina out of the Federal union by voting with the Low-Country in the affirmative and thus securing the convention, for the vote stood: Aye 76, Nay 75. He refused to stand for delegate to the convention because he could not conscientiously vote to adopt the Federal Constitution, which his constituents favored. The Up-Country of South Carolina opposed adopting. The low country favored. Time seems to have proven the wisdom of the Up-Country's course.

Queries.

Can anyone give the names of the parents of John Carter, of Virginia, who married, first, Miss Armstead and, second, Miss Chinn? How was he related to Robert Carter, known as "King Carter"?—Mrs. J. E. Martin, Columbus, Ga.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography for April, 1901.

Catalogue of the Manuscripts in the Collection of the Virginia Historical Society and also of some printed papers. (Richmond, 1901.)

The West Virginia Historical Magazine for January, 1901, and April, 1901.

Publications of the Southern History Association for March and May, 1901.

Volume XXVIII of the Southern Historical Society Papers. The North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register for July, 1900, and October, 1900.

Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society, at the annual meeting held in Worcester, October 24, 1900.

Roll of membership of the American Antiquarian Society with a list of officers, June, 1901.

The New-England Historical and Genealogical Register for April, 1901. Supplement to the same, containing memoirs of deceased members.

The Essex Institute Historical Collections for April, 1901.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record for April, 1901.

The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography for April, 1901.

Volume XX of the New Jersey Archives. (Patterson, N. J., 1898.)

Records of the American Catholic Historical Society for March, 1901.

The American Catholic Historical Researches for April, 1901.

Monthly Bulletins of the Boston Public Library January to
June, 1901.

A List of Books, Pamphlets and Maps received at the Library of the Department of State from July 1, 1900, to December 31, 1900.

The "Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly for April, 1901.

The Iowa Historical Record for April, 1901.

Annals of Iowa for April, 1901.

The Washington Historian for January, 1901.

The Lost Cause, March, April, May and June, 1901.

The Sewanee Review for April, 1901.

In his contribution "John Marshall, Southern Federalist", Prof. B. J. Ramage, a member of the South Carolina Historical Society, says, in a foot-note, page 139, "Pinckney's toast, 'Millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute', became the rallying cry of the federalists." We have repeatedly shown in this magazine that Gen. Pinckney had no connection with that toast. It was offered by Hon. Robert Goodloe Harper, of South Carolina, at a banquet given to John Marshall by both houses of Congress on his return from France in 1798, and while Gen. Pinckney was still in Europe. What Gen. Pinckney said to Hottinguer in Paris had nothing to do with defense or tribute. Hottinguer had suggested that the Directory would treat with the American envoys if they would first bribe them by giving them personally £50,000 and then guarantee a loan to the French government. The question of a bribe was not discussed. The question of a loan was

discussed. That might have been considered as in the nature of a tribute to France, but the bribe certainly could not be as it was to be a secret transaction. When Hottinguer, in a subsequent interview, came directly to the point and asked the envoys what their answer was in reference to giving the bribe of \$50,000 Gen. Pinckney answered, as any highminded gentleman would have done: "It is no; no; not a sixpence", and if he did not use an expletive before "sixpence", as some of his friends have said that he said he did, he certainly would have been justified in so doing. Pretty words for a toast do very well, but to resent an insult requires strong language.

The Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association for April, 1901.

Seventeenth and eightcenth annual reports of the Bureau of American Ethnology—Part 1 of each.

Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution 1899.

Journal of the American-Irish Historical Society, Vol. III, 1900.

Contains a chapter on "The Irish in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Tennessee," by the late Patrick Walsh, of Augusta. Col. James Armstrong, of Charleston, a member of the South Carolina Historical Society, is a member of the Executive Council of the American-Irish Historical Society.

Constitution and By-Laws of the New York State Historical Association, with proceedings of the second annual meeting. (New York, 1901.)

The Ruggles, Kingsley, Ross and Goodwin Revolutionary Ancestry of Henry Stoddard Ruggles.

The Real Lincoln, by Charles L. C. Minor, with article by Lyon G. Tyler. Edited by Kate Mason Rowland. (Richmond, Va.: Everett Waddey Company, 1901.)

We have had occasion before to notice two admirable articles on Lincoln, by Dr. Minor, published in the 27th volume of the Southern Historical Society Papers. These articles together with one by the President of William and Mary College have been put in pamphlet form and edited by Miss Rowland. It is to be hoped that the pamphlet will be widely read in the Southern States where so many people are daily drinking in the absurd laudations of a man whose real character is seldom pictured.

Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, passed at the Regular Session of 1901. (Columbia, S. C. The State Company, State Printers, 1901.)

Transactions of the Huguenot Society of South Carolina. No. 8. (Charleston, S. C. 1901.)

Contains the minutes of the sixteenth annual meeting held April 13, 1901; the address of the President at the annual meeting; a resumé of the transactions of the Society, 1897-1901; officers, 1901-1902; Constitution and By-Laws of the Society adopted April 13, 1901; list of the members of the Society since its organization in 1885, with the names of the Huguenot ancestors from whom each member descends; a "Letter from the Honorable Alfred Huger, upon the Death of Mr. Petigru, to his Brother, Dr. Benjamin Huger; and a "Copy of Francis G. DeLiese line's Narrative" of his services in the Revolution.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Since the April issue of the magazine the following new members have been added to the roll of the Society: Miss A. Louise Heyward, Flat Rock, N. C.; Carnegie Library, Atlanta, Ga.; Indiana State Library; Cornell University Library; Clemson College Library; Mrs. Charles Stevens, Bonneau's, S. C.; James T. White & Co., New York City; D. D. Colcock, New Orleans; J. T. Witherspoon, New Orleans; Philip Edward Porcher, Mt. Pleasant, S. C.; Dr. Herman Baer, Charleston, S. C.; Jones Fuller, Ninety Six, S. C.; Wm. J. Vaughn, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Annie Colcock, Mc Phersonville, S. C.; S. J. Simpson, Spartanburg, S. C.; University of Chicago Press; Wm. L. Washburn, Aiken, S. C.; George W. Croft, Aiken, S. C.

The following donations have been received:

From the Boston Public Library: A number of pamphlets. From Mr. Henry R. Laurens, a member: Letter from John Laurens to his father, Hon. Henry Laurens, dated London, "Carolina Coffee House 15th Nov. 1774."

From Dr. George L. Andrew, Chicago, Ill.: "INDENTURE made ye Nineteenth day of May In ye Twelfth Year of ye Reign of our Sovereign Lord George ye Second by ye Grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland King Defender of ye Faith &c. And in ye Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty & Nine BETWEEN Nicholas Trott of ye Parish of St Philips Charles Town in Berkley County in ye Province of South Carolina Esqe & Sarah Trott his Wife of ye one part And Edward Wigg of Granville County in ye Said Province of South Carolina Gentleman of ye other part". This document was picked up in Beaufort, S. C., by an officer in the Federal army just after the capture of that town in 1861, and was given by hin to Dr. Andrew, then an inspector of the United States Sanitary Commission.

NECROLOGY.

Andrew Cheves Dulles, a member of the South Carolina Historical Society, died at his home, 319 Twelfth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Friday, February 22, 1901.

Professor John Fiske, a member of the South Carolina Historical Society, well known as a lecturer and historian, died at the Hawthorne Inn, East Gloucester, Mass.. July 4, 1901.

J. William Stokes, M. D., died at his residence on the Five Notch Road, near Orangeburg, S. C., Saturday, July 6, 1901. He was born in Orangeburgh District, S. C., in 1853, and was the son of James Stokes. He was educated in the common schools of Orangeburg County and at Washington and Lee University, where he was graduated in 1876; taught school for twelve years, in the meantime graduating

in medicine at Vanderbilt University; took up farming in Orangeburg County in 1889, assisted in organizing the farmers, and was president of the State Farmers' Alliance two terms; was elected State Senator for Orangeburg County in 1890 to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. James F. Izlar, resigned; was an unsuccessful candidate for the Demoeratic nomination for Congressman from the 1st Congressional District in 1892; was a delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention in that year, and was one of the successful Democratic Presidential electors for South Carolina in that year; early in 1894 he unsuccessfully contested with Hon, James F. Izlar for the seat in Congress made vacant by the resignation of Hon. W. H. Brawley, of the 1st District; was elected to the 54th Congress from the newly created 7th District in the autumn of 1894, but the seat was declared vacant by the House of Representatives in May 1896, and he was reëlected at the special election held in the autumn of 1896 to fill the vacancy; was reëlected to the 55th Congress in 1896, to the 56th in 1898, and to the 57th in 1900. He became a member of the South Carolina Historical Society November 14, 1899, and always manifested a lively interest in historical work pertaining to this State. He introduced a bill into Congress April 25, 1900 looking to the publication by the general government of the colonial records of the various States, his prime object being to secure the publication of the most valuable colonial records of South Carolina now in MSS, in Columbia running great risk of being lost or destroyed.

